

Product datasheet for **AP14278PU-N**

Eph receptor A4 (EPHA4) (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100. Immunofluorescence: 1/100.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human EphA4.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to EphA4.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	EPH receptor A4
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2043 Human P54764



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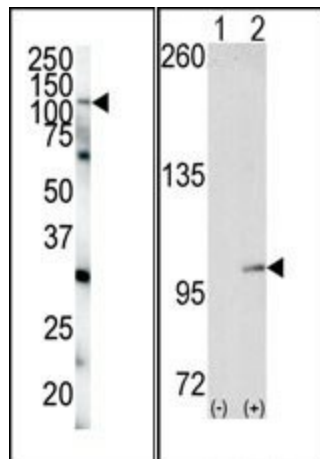
Background:

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).

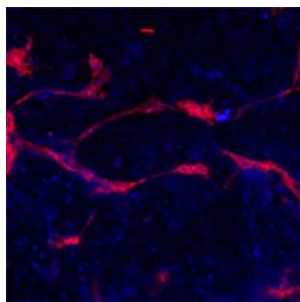
Synonyms:

HEK8, SEK, TYRO1, Ephrin type-A receptor 4

Product images:



(LEFT)Western blot analysis of anti-EphA4 N-term Pab in HeLa cell lysate. EphA4 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence. (RIGHT)Western blot analysis of EphA4 (arrow) using EphA4 Antibody (N-term). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the EphA4 gene (Lane 2)



TOP: Methanol/Acetone fixed human stem cell is used in IF to detect Eph4A (blue) and endothelial Lectin (red). Data kindly provided by Dr. Weis from Cheresch Lab, UCSD. BOTTOM:Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

