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# Product datasheet for RC205725L3V

## Eph receptor A2 (EPHA2) (NM_004431) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

### Product data:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Lentiviral Particles |
| **Product Name:** | Eph receptor A2 (EPHA2) (NM_004431) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| **Symbol:** | Eph receptor A2 |
| **Synonyms:** | ARCC2; CTPA; CTPP1; CTRCT6; ECK |
| **Mammalian Cell Selection:** | Puromycin |
| **Vector:** | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| **Tag:** | Myc-DDK |
| **ACCN:** | NM_004431 |
| **ORF Size:** | 2928 bp |
| **ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205725). |
| **OTI Disclaimer:** | The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info |
| **OTI Annotation:** | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene. |
| **RefSeq:** | NM_004431.2 |
| **RefSeq Size:** | 3963 bp |
| **RefSeq ORF:** | 2931 bp |
| **Locus ID:** | 1969 |
| **UniProt ID:** | P29317 |
| **Cytogenetics:** | 1p36.13 |
| **Domains:** | pkinase, EPH_lbd, TyrKc, SAM, S_TKc, FN3 |
| **Protein Families:** | Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane |

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**Protein Pathways:** Axon guidance

**MW:** 108.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. This gene encodes a protein that binds ephrin-A ligands. Mutations in this gene are the cause of certain genetically-related cataract disorders.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010]