

## Product datasheet for **TA389124**

### EPHA2 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M049]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M049
Applications:	ICC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>WB:</b> 1:1000 <b>ICC:</b> 1:100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (M049) was generated from a recombinant protein that included the extracellular region of human EphA2 protein.
Specificity:	Clone M049 mouse monoclonal antibody detects a 125kDa* protein on SDS-PAGE "Native" immunoblots of human NCI-H2052 and MDA-MB-231 carcinomas, as well as the EphA2 C-terminal 60 kDa fragment in human A431 and A549. The antibody detects native EphA2, as well as aldehyde-fixed EphA2. The antibody works for Native western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, and ELISA capture.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	125
Database Link:	<a href="#">P29317</a>



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

The Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases and their Ephrin ligands are important for cell positioning and morphogenesis during development. Eph receptors are classified into 10 EphA and 6 EphB receptors, which preferentially bind to the type A and type B ephrins, respectively. Ephrin type-A receptor 2 (EphA2), also known as epithelial cell kinase (Eck), binds the ephrin A1 (EFNA1) ligand, and has roles in neuronal development and repair, as well as carcinogenesis. EphA2 receptor has an N-terminal ligand-binding domain followed by a cysteine-rich domain with an epidermal growth factor-like motif and two fibronectin type-III repeats in the extracellular region, and a sterile alpha motif (SAM), and a PDZ domain-binding motif in the intracellular region. EphA2 is expressed in many types of cancers, including breast, colon, bladder, gastric, and glioblastoma. In bladder cancers, EphA2 may be activated by progranulin leading to phosphorylation at Ser-897 and bladder tumorigenesis. EphA2 may be an important therapeutic target and biomarker for several types of cancer.

**Note:**

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.