

Product datasheet for TP502142

Efna1 (NM_001162425) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse ephrin A1 (Efna1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR202142 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	 MEFLWAPLLGLCCSLAAADRHIVFWNSSNPKFREEDYTVHVQLNDYLDIICPHYEDDSVADAAMERYTLY MVEHQEYVACQPQSKDQVRWNCNRPSAKHGPEKLSEKFQRFTPFI LGKEFKEGHSYYYISKPIYHQESQC LKLKVTVNGKITHNPQAHVNPQEKRLQADDPEVQVLHSIGYSAAPRLFPLVWAVLLLPLLLLQSQ TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	23.8 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_001155897
Locus ID:	13636
UniProt ID:	D3YTT5
RefSeq Size:	1447
Cytogenetics:	3 39.04 cM



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RefSeq ORF: 618

Synonyms: AI325262; B61; Efl1; Epl1; Eplg1; Lerk1

Summary: Cell surface GPI-bound ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. Binds promiscuously Eph receptors residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. Plays an important role in angiogenesis and tumor neovascularization. The recruitment of VAV2, VAV3 and PI3-kinase p85 subunit by phosphorylated EPHA2 is critical for EFNA1-induced RAC1 GTPase activation and vascular endothelial cell migration and assembly. Exerts anti-oncogenic effects in tumor cells through activation and down-regulation of EPHA2. Activates EPHA2 by inducing tyrosine phosphorylation which leads to its internalization and degradation. Acts as a negative regulator in the tumorigenesis of gliomas by down-regulating EPHA2 and FAK. Can evoke collapse of embryonic neuronal growth cone and regulates dendritic spine morphogenesis. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]