

## **Ephrin-A5 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YC0079

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: Ephrin-A5

**Fields:** >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance;>>MicroRNAs in

cancer

P52803

O08543

Gene Name: EFNA5

Protein Name: Ephrin-A5

Human Gene Id: 1946

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 13640

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Rat Gene Id:** 116683

Rat Swiss Prot No: P97605

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from Ephrin-A5. at AA range: 130-210

**Specificity:** Ephrin-A5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-A5 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:** 

**Observed Band:** 26kD

**Cell Pathway:** Axon guidance;

**Background:** Ephrin-A5, a member of the ephrin gene family, prevents axon bundling in

> cocultures of cortical neurons with astrocytes, a model of late stage nervous system development and differentiation. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are

transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divi

**Function:** function: May function actively to stimulate axon fasciculation. Induces

> compartmentalized signaling within a caveolae-like membrane microdomain when bound to the extracellular domain of its cognate receptor. This signaling event requires the activity of the Fyn tyrosine kinase., similarity: Belongs to the ephrin family., subcellular location: Compartmentalized in discrete caveolae-like membrane microdomains., subunit: Binds to EPHB2 (By similarity). Binds to the

receptor tyrosine kinases EPHA2, EPHA3 and EPHB1.,

Subcellular Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Membrane, caveola; Lipid-anchor, Location:

GPI-anchor. Compartmentalized in discrete caveolae-like membrane

microdomains.

**Expression:** Brain,

Sort: 5662

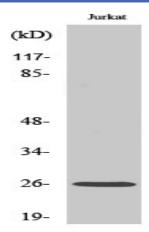
No4:

Host: Rabbit

**Modifications:** Unmodified



## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ephrin-A5 Polyclonal Antibody