

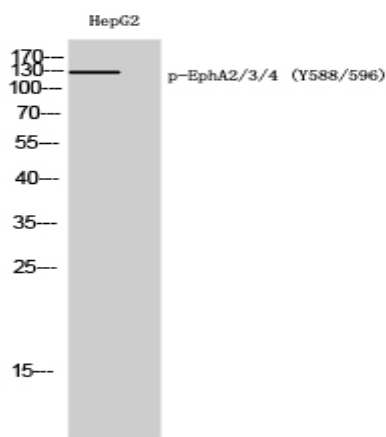
EphA2/3/4 (phospho Tyr588/596) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0550
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	EphA2/3/4
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance
Gene Name :	EPHA2/3/4
Protein Name :	Ephrin type-A receptor 2/3/4
Human Gene Id :	1969/2042/2043
Human Swiss Prot No :	P29317/P29320/P54764
Mouse Gene Id :	13836/13838
Rat Gene Id :	29210
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O08680
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EPHA2/3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr588/596. AA range:556-605
Specificity :	Phospho-EphA2/3/4 (Y588/596) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphA2/3/4 protein only when phosphorylated at Y588/596.
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. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

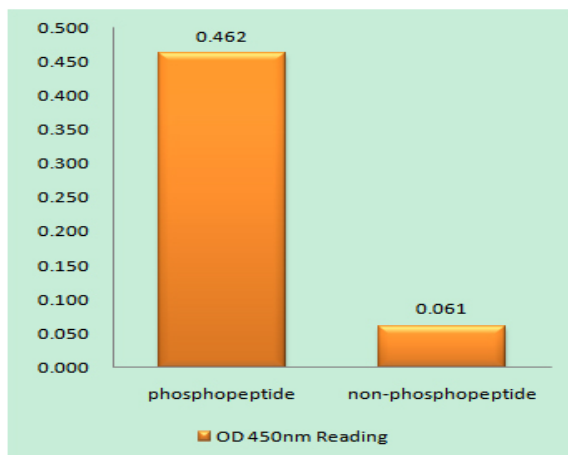
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	130kD
Cell Pathway :	Axon guidance;
Background :	This gene belongs 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],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,function:Receptor for members of the ephrin-A family. Binds to ephrin-A1, -A3, -A4 and -A5.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Interacts with SLA (By similarity). Interacts with INPPL1/SHIP2.,tissue specificity:Expressed most highly in tissues that contain a high proportion of epithelial cells, e.g., skin, intestine, lung, and ovary.,
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, ruffle membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Present at regions of cell-cell contacts but also at the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:19573808, PubMed:20861311). Relocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasmic and perinuclear regions in cancer cells (PubMed:18794797). .
Expression :	Expressed in brain and glioma tissue and glioma cell lines (at protein level). Expressed most highly in tissues that contain a high proportion of epithelial cells, e.g. skin, intestine, lung, and ovary.
Sort :	5618 12677S

No2 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Phospho

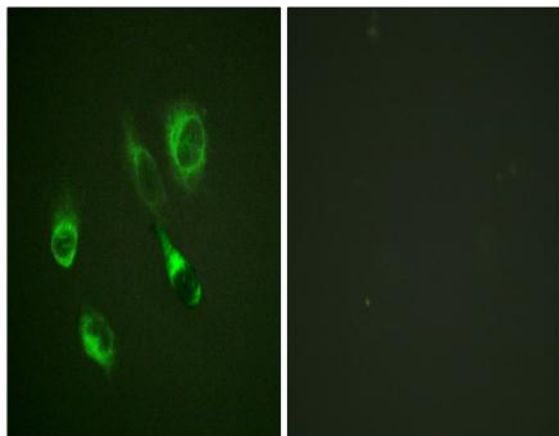
Products Images



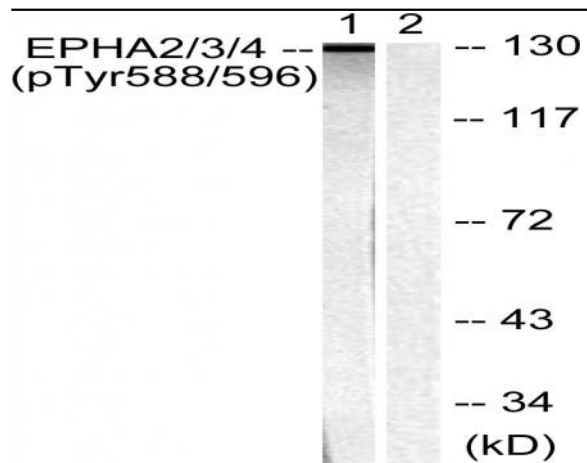
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-EphA2/3/4 (Y588/596) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using EPHA2/3 (Phospho-Tyr588/596) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using EPHA2/3 (Phospho-Tyr588/596) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using EPHA2/3 (Phospho-Tyr588/596) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.