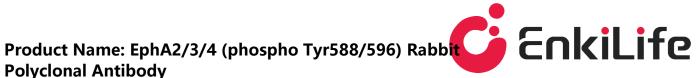
Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab04611



# Summary

Production Name	EphA2/3/4 (phospho Tyr588/596) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody		
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody		
Host	Rabbit		
Application	ELISA,IF,WB,		
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat		

#### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated		
Modification	Phospho Antibody		
lsotype	IgG		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Form	Liquid		
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw		
	cycles.		
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.		
Purification	Affinity purification		

### Immunogen

Gene Name	EPHA2/3/4		
	EPHA2; ECK; Ephrin type-A receptor 2; Epithelial cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase		
Alternative Names	receptor ECK; EPHA3; ETK; ETK1; HEK; TYRO4; Ephrin type-A receptor 3; EPH-like kinase		
	4; EK4; hEK4; HEK; Human embryo kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO		
Gene ID	1969/2042/2043		
	P29317/P29320/P54764.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide		
SwissProt ID	derived from human EPHA2/3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr588/596. AA		
	range:556-605		

# Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000	IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other	

Product Name: EphA2/3/4 (phospho Tyr588/596) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab04611



applications.

**Molecular Weight** 

130kD

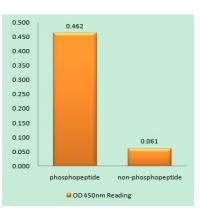
### Background

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],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.,

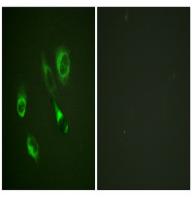
## **Research Area**

Axon guidance;

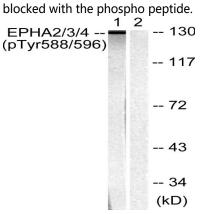
## Image Data



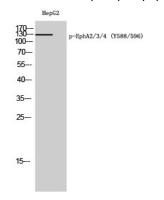
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using EPHA2/3 (Phospho-Tyr588/596) Antibody



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



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.



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

### Note

For research use only.