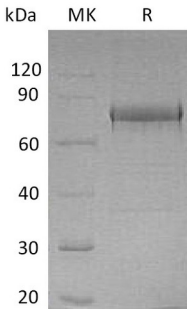
Product Name: Recombinant Human EphA1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0582

Summary

Name	Ephrin A Receptor 1/EphA1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Ephrin A Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys26-Glu547 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAI30292.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	57.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human EphA1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0582

Alternative Names	Ephrin type-A receptor 1; hEpha1; EPH tyrosine kinase; EPH tyrosine kinase 1; Erythropoietin-producing hepatoma receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EPH; EPHA1; EPH; EPHT; EPHT1
Background	Ephrin type-A receptor 1/EphA1 is a glycosylated member of the Eph family of transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. The A and B classes of Eph proteins are distinguished by Ephrin ligand binding preference but have a common structural organization. Eph-Ephrin interactions are widely involved in the regulation of cell migration, tissue morphogenesis, and cancer progression. EphA1 can form pH sensitive cishomodimers on the cell surface. Membrane-bound or clustered Ephrin ligands interact with EphA1 and activate its kinase domain which is capable of Ser, Thr, and Tyr phosphorylation. Reverse signaling is propagated through the Ephrin ligand. EphA1 is widely expressed in differentiated epithelial cells, particularly in bone marrow, spleen, thymus, and testes. EphA1 is upregulated or downregulated in a variety of human carcinomas and is implicated in tumor invasiveness.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.