Product Name: Recombinant Human EphA2 (C-Fc)

Catalog #: PHH0584



Summary

Name Ephrin A Receptor 2/EphA2

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 2 is produced by our Mammalian

expression system and the target gene encoding Ala24-Asn534 is expressed

with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P29317

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 83 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 \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

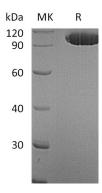
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

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

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C EnkiLife

Alternative Names

Ephrin type-A receptor 2; Epithelial cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK: EPHA2

Background

Ephrin type-A receptor 2/EphA2 is a member of the Eph receptor tyrosine kinase family which binds Ephrins A1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. A and B class Eph proteins have a common structural organization. Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane-bound ephrin-A family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. 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. EphA2 becomes autophosphorylated following ligand binding and then interacts with SH2 domain-containing PI3-kinase to activate MAPK pathways. Reverse signaling is also propagated through the Ephrin ligand. Transcription of EphA2 is dependent on the expression of E-Cadherin, and can be induced by p53 family transcription factors. EphA2 is upregulated in breast, prostate, and colon cancer vascular endothelium. Its ligand, EphrinA1, is expressed by the local tumor cells. In some cases, EphA2 and EphrinA1 are expressed on the same blood vessels. EphA2 signaling cooperates with VEGF receptor signaling in promoting endothelial cell migration.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.

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