

**Product Name:** EphA1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #:** AMM80532

For research use only.

## Summary

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	108kDa

## Antigen Information

<b>Gene Name</b>	EphA1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	EPH; EPHT; EPHT1
<b>Gene ID</b>	2041.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P21709
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of EphA1 expressed in E. Coli.

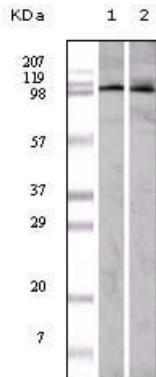
## Background

EPH receptor A1 (EphA1), with 976-amino acid protein (about 107 kDa), belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. The Eph subfamily represents the largest group of receptor protein tyrosine kinases identified to date and their ligands, the ephrins, can be subdivided into two major subclasses, ephrin-A and ephrin-B. Interaction of Eph

receptor tyrosine kinases with their membrane bound ephrin ligands initiates bidirectional signaling events that regulate cell migratory and adhesive behavior, particularly in the nervous system. They have been implicated in various developmental processes, including axonal guidance, angiogenesis, morphogenesis and carcinogenesis.

## Research Area

### Image Data



Western blot analysis using EphA1 mouse mAb against A549 (1) and HeLa (2) cell lysate.

