Product Name: Ephrin-A5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab10538

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	25kDa

Antigen Information

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Gene Name	EFNA5
Alternative Names	EFNA5; EPLG7; LERK7; Ephrin-A5; AL-1; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 7; LERK-7
Gene ID	1946.0
SwissProt ID	P52803
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EFNA5. AA range:31-80

Background

Ephrin-A5, a member of the ephrin gene family, prevents axon bundling in cocultures of cortical neurons with astrocytes, a

model of late stage nervous system development and differentiation. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divifunction:May function actively to stimulate axon fasciculation. Induces compartmentalized signaling within a caveolae-like membrane microdomain when bound to the extracellular domain of its cognate receptor. This signaling event requires the activity of the Fyn tyrosine kinase.,similarity:Belongs to the ephrin family.,subcellular location:Compartmentalized in discrete caveolae-like membrane microdomains.,subunit:Binds to EPHB2 (By similarity). Binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHA2, EPHA3 and EPHB1.,
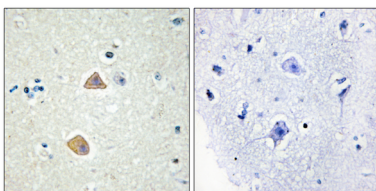
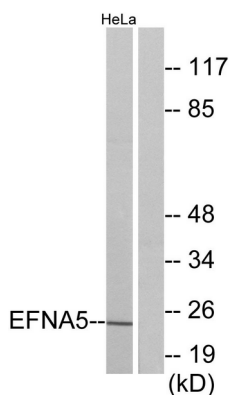## Research Area

Axon guidance;

Image Data
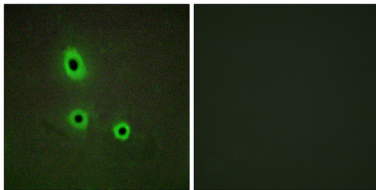
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using EFNA5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using EFNA5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using EFNA5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.
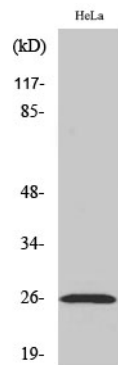
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ephrin-A5 Polyclonal Antibody