

Human EphA7 / EHK3 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 11657-H08H



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

EHK-3; EHK3; EK11; EPHA7; HEK11

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human EPHA7 (NP_004431.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Ile 556) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA . Immobilized human EphA7 at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse EphrinA4 with a linear range of 0.08-10 ng/ml.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Glu 28

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human EPHA7 consists of 540 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 60.5 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rh EPHA7 is approximately 70-80 kDa due to glycosylation.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

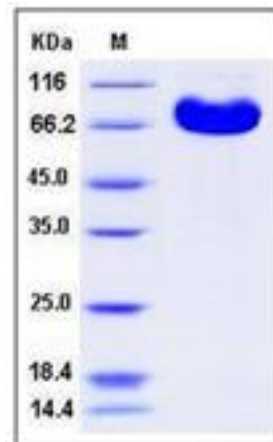
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Ephrin type-A receptor 7, also known as EphA7, belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family which 16 known receptors (14 found in mammals) are involved: EPHA1, EPHA2, EPHA3, EPHA4, EPHA5, EPHA6, EPHA7, EPHA8, EPHA9, EPHA10, EPHB1, EPHB2, EPHB3, EPHB4, EPHB5, EPHB6. The Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases (comprising EphA and EphB receptors) has been implicated in synapse formation and the regulation of synaptic function and plasticity⁶. Eph receptor-mediated signaling, which is triggered by ephrins⁷, probably modifies the properties of synapses during synaptic activation and remodeling. Ephrin receptors are components of cell signalling pathways involved in animal growth and development, forming the largest sub-family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). Ligand-mediated activation of Ephs induce various important downstream effects and Eph receptors have been studied for their potential roles in the development of cancer. Down-regulation of EphA7 secondary to hypermethylation has been reported in colorectal cancer. The expression of EphA7 was reduced in all tested gastric cancer cell lines; however, there is marked variability in expression among gastric carcinoma specimens. EphA7 may have roles in the pathogenesis and development of gastric carcinomas.

References

1. Rashid T, *et al.* (2005) Opposing gradients of ephrin-As and EphA7 in the superior colliculus are essential for topographic mapping in the mammalian visual system. *Neuron*. 47(1): 57-69.
2. Wang J, *et al.* (2007) Differential expression of EphA7 receptor tyrosine kinase in gastric carcinoma. *Hum Pathol*. 38(11): 1649-56.
3. Rogers JH, *et al.* (1999) Distribution of the receptor EphA7 and its ligands in development of the mouse nervous system. *Brain Res Mol Brain Res*. 74(1-2): 225-30.

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