

Mouse Ephrin-A2 / EFNA2 Protein (His Tag)



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

Catalog Number: 50579-M08H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CEK7L; Elf1; Epl6; Eplg6; Lerk6

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse EFNA2 (NP_031935.3) without the pro peptide (Met 1-Asn 184) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 94 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Immobilized Mouse Ephrin A2/EFNA2 His (Cat: 50579-M08H) at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Mouse EphA4 hFc (Cat: 50575-M02H), the EC₅₀ of Mouse EphA4 hFc is 60-200 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:

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

Predicted N terminal: Glu 23

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse EFNA2 consists of 173 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 20 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rmEFNA2 is approximately 35-40 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

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

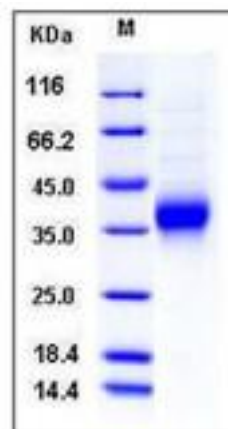
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Ephrin-A2 also known as EFNA2 or EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 6, is a member of the ephrin family. The Eph family receptor interacting proteins (ephrins) are a family of proteins that serve as the ligands of the Eph receptor, which compose the largest known subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases (RTKs). Ephrin-A2 and their Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases are expressed by cells of the SVZ. Eph/ephrin interactions are implicated in axon guidance, neural crest cell migration, establishment of segmental boundaries, and formation of angiogenic capillary plexi. Ephrin subclasses are further distinguished by their mode of attachment to the plasma membrane: ephrin-A ligands bind EphA receptors and are anchored to the plasma membrane via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) linkage, whereas ephrin-B ligands bind EphB receptors and are anchored via a transmembrane domain. Ephrin-A2 regulates the position-specific affinity of limb mesenchyme and is involved in cartilage pattern formation in the limb.

References

1. Feldheim DA, et al. (2000) Genetic analysis of ephrin-A2 and ephrin-A5 shows their requirement in multiple aspects of retinocollicular mapping. *Neuron*. 25(3): 563-74.
2. Jurney WM, et al. (2002) Rac1-mediated endocytosis during ephrin-A2- and semaphorin 3A-induced growth cone collapse. *J Neurosci*. 22(14): 6019-28.
3. Holmberg J, et al. (2005) Ephrin-A2 reverse signaling negatively regulates neural progenitor proliferation and neurogenesis. *Genes Dev*. 19(4): 462-71.

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