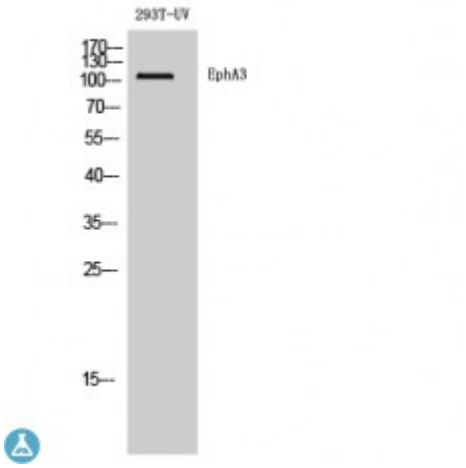
Anti-EphA3 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to EphA3.

Model	STJ92943
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human EphA3
Immunogen Region	800-880 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	2042
Gene Symbol	EPHA3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	EphA3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphA3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Highest level in placenta.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ephrin type-A receptor 3 EPH-like kinase 4 EK4 hEK4 HEK Human embryo kinase Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO4 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ETK1 Eph-like tyrosine kinase 1
Molecular Weight	120 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3387OMIM:114500
Alternative Names	Ephrin type-A receptor 3 EPH-like kinase 4 EK4 hEK4 HEK Human embryo kinase Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO4 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ETK1 Eph-like tyrosine kinase 1
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane-bound ephrin 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. Highly promiscuous for ephrin-A ligands it binds preferentially EFNA5. Upon activation by EFNA5 regulates cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeletal organization and cell migration. Plays a role in cardiac cells migration and differentiation and regulates the formation of the atrioventricular canal and septum during development probably through activation by EFNA1. Involved in the retinotectal mapping of neurons. May also control the segregation but not the guidance of motor and sensory axons during neuromuscular circuit development.
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane Isoform 2: Secreted
Post-translational Modifications	Autophosphorylates upon activation by EFNA5. Phosphorylation on Tyr-602 mediates interaction with NCK1. Dephosphorylated by PTPN1.