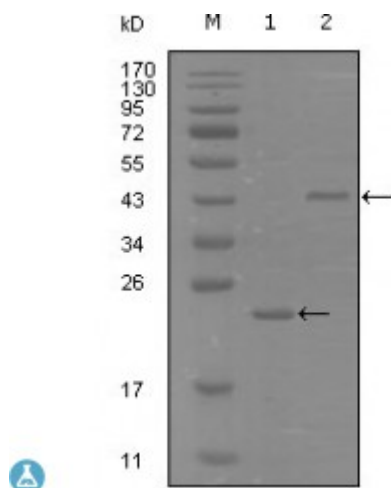


Anti-EphA8 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to EphA8.
Model	STJ98030
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of EphA8 (aa70-150) expressed in E. Coli.
Immunogen Region	70-150aa
Gene ID	2046
Gene Symbol	EPHA8
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	EphA8 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphA8 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Clone ID	9A12D8
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ephrin type-A receptor 8 EPH- and ELK-related kinase EPH-like kinase 3 EK3 hEK3 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EEK
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1

Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3391OMIM:176945
Alternative Names	Ephrin type-A receptor 8 EPH- and ELK-related kinase EPH-like kinase 3 EK3 hEK3 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EEK
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously GPI-anchored ephrin-A 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. The GPI-anchored ephrin-A EFNA2, EFNA3, and EFNA5 are able to activate EPHA8 through phosphorylation. With EFNA5 may regulate integrin-mediated cell adhesion and migration on fibronectin substrate but also neurite outgrowth. During development of the nervous system plays also a role in axon guidance. Downstream effectors of the EPHA8 signaling pathway include FYN which promotes cell adhesion upon activation by EPHA8 and the MAP kinases in the stimulation of neurite outgrowth .
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Cell projection Early endosome membrane. Undergoes clathrin-mediated endocytosis upon EFNA5-binding and is targeted to early endosomes.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation is stimulated upon binding of its ligands including EFNA2, EFNA3 and EFNA5. Autophosphorylation on Tyr-616 is critical for association with FYN. Autophosphorylation on Tyr-839 modulates tyrosine kinase activity . Ubiquitinated. Ubiquitination by CBL regulates the receptor stability and activity through proteasomal degradation. ANKS1A prevents ubiquitination and degradation .