

ARG45350 anti-EphA7 antibody [60]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [60] recognizes EphA7
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	60
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	EphA7
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse EphA7.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EK11; hEK11; EPH homology kinase 3; EPH-like kinase 11; EHK3; EHK-3; Ephrin type-A receptor 7; HEK11; EC 2.7.10.1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

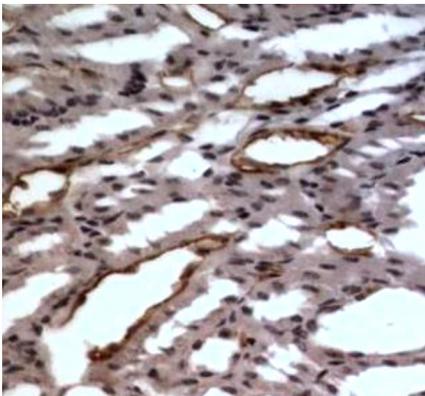
Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Protein G/A chromatography
Buffer	PBS
Reconstitution	PBS
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	EPHA7
Gene Full Name	EPH receptor A7
Background	This gene belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Increased expression of this gene is associated with multiple forms of carcinoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013]
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. Among GPI-anchored ephrin-A ligands, EFNA5 is a cognate/functional ligand for EPHA7 and their interaction regulates brain development modulating cell-cell adhesion and repulsion. Has a repellent activity on axons and is for instance involved in the guidance of corticothalamic axons and in the proper topographic mapping of retinal axons to the colliculus. May also regulate brain development through a caspase(CASP3)-dependent proapoptotic activity. Forward signaling may result in activation of components of the ERK signaling pathway including MAP2K1, MAP2K2, MAPK1 AND MAPK3 which are phosphorylated upon activation of EPHA7. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	112 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG45350 anti-EphA7 antibody [60] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse kidney stained with ARG45350 anti-EphA7 antibody [60].