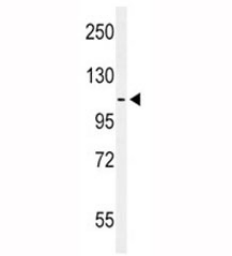
# EPHA2 Antibody / Eph Receptor A2 (F50561)

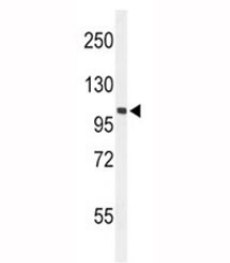
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| F50561-0.4ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml |
| F50561-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

**Bulk quote request**

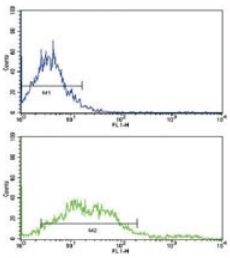
| | |
|---|---|
| **Availability** | 1-3 business days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human, Mouse |
| **Predicted Reactivity** | Primate |
| **Format** | Purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit Ig |
| **Purity** | Purified |
| **UniProt** | P29317 |
| **Applications** | Western blot: 1:1000<br>Flow Cytometry: 1:10-1:50<br>IHC (Paraffin): 1:50-1:100 |
| **Limitations** | This EphA2 antibody is available for research use only. |



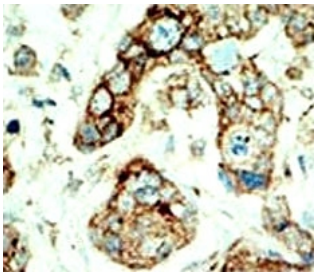

Western blot analysis of EphA2 antibody and MCF-7 lysate. Expected molecular weight: 108~130 kDa.




Western blot analysis of EphA2 antibody and mouse NIH3T3 lysate. Expected molecular weight: 108~130 kDa.



Flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H292 cells using EphA2 antibody (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.



IHC analysis of FFPE human breast carcinoma tissue stained with the EphA2 antibody

## Description

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).

Visit our EPHA2 Antibody page to discover additional antibodies against this Receptor Tyrosine Kinase, including reagents for studies of cell adhesion, migration, angiogenesis, and cancer signaling.

## Application Notes

Titration of the EphA2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 30-60 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this EphA2 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the EphA2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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