

# Ephrin A3 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51179

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P52797</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	26350

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	1944
<b>Other Names</b>	Ephrin-A3, EFL-2, EHK1 ligand, EHK1-L, EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 3, LERK-3, EFNA3, EFL2, EPLG3, LERK3
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Ephrin A3. The exact sequence is proprietary.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	EFNA3
<b>Synonyms</b>	EFL2, EPLG3, LERK3
<b>Function</b>	Cell surface GPI-bound ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. Binds promiscuously Eph receptors 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 (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Expressed in brain, skeletal muscle, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, and peripheral blood leukocytes

## Background

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Cell surface GPI-bound ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. Binds promiscuously Eph receptors 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 (By similarity).

## References

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Kozlosky C.J.,et al.Oncogene 10:299-306(1995).  
Davis S.,et al.Science 266:816-819(1994).  
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.