

# EphA2/5 (phospho Tyr594) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67438

## **Product Information**

Application WB

Primary Accession P29317, P54756
Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 108266

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1969

Other Names EPHA2; ECK; Ephrin type-A receptor 2; Epithelial cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein

kinase receptor ECK; EPHA5; BSK; EHK1; HEK7; TYRO4; Ephrin type-A receptor 5; Brain-specific kinase; EPH homology kinase 1; EHK-1; EPH-like kinase 7; EK7;

hEK7

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name EPHA2

**Synonyms** ECK

**Function** Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane- bound

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. Activated by the ligand ephrin- A1/EFNA1 regulates migration, integrin-mediated adhesion, proliferation and differentiation of cells. Regulates cell adhesion and differentiation through DSG1/desmoglein-1 and inhibition of the ERK1/ERK2 (MAPK3/MAPK1, respectively) signaling pathway. May also participate in UV radiation-induced apoptosis and have a ligand- independent stimulatory effect on chemotactic cell migration. During development, may function in distinctive aspects of pattern formation and subsequently in development of several fetal tissues. Involved for instance in

angiogenesis, in early hindbrain development and epithelial proliferation and branching morphogenesis during mammary gland development. Engaged by the ligand ephrin-A5/EFNA5 may regulate lens fiber cells shape and interactions and be important for lens transparency development and maintenance. With ephrin-A2/EFNA2 may play a role in bone remodeling through regulation of osteoclastogenesis and osteoblastogenesis.

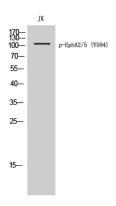
#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Note=Present at regions of cell-cell contacts but also at the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:19573808, PubMed:20861311). Relocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasmic and perinuclear regions in cancer cells (PubMed:18794797).

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in brain and glioma tissue and glioma cell lines (at protein level). Expressed most highly in tissues that contain a high proportion of epithelial cells, e.g. skin, intestine, lung, and ovary.

# **Images**



Western Blot analysis of JK cells using Phospho-EphA2/5 (Y594) Polyclonal Antibody

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