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EphA5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69762

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P54756
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	114803

Additional Information

Gene ID	2044
Other Names	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: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

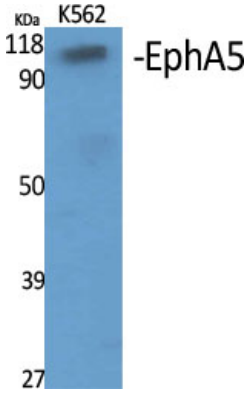
Name	EPHA5
Synonyms	BSK, EHK1, HEK7, TYRO4
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously GPI- anchored ephrin-A family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred 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 most probably constitutes the cognate/functional ligand for EPHA5. Functions as an axon guidance molecule during development and may be involved in the development of the retinotectal, entorhino- hippocampal and hippocamposeptal pathways. Together with EFNA5 plays also a role in synaptic plasticity in adult brain through regulation of synaptogenesis. In addition to its function in the nervous system, the interaction of EPHA5 with EFNA5 mediates communication between pancreatic islet cells to regulate glucose-stimulated insulin secretion (By similarity).

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54757}. Cell projection, dendrite
Tissue Location	Almost exclusively expressed in the nervous system in cortical neurons, cerebellar Purkinje cells and pyramidal neurons within the cortex and hippocampus. Display an increasing gradient of expression from the forebrain to hindbrain and spinal cord

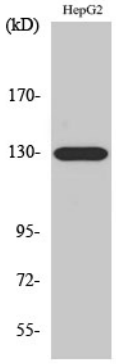
Background

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 most probably constitutes the cognate/functional ligand for EPHA5. Functions as an axon guidance molecule during development and may be involved in the development of the retinotectal, entorhino-hippocampal and hippocamposeptal pathways. Together with EFNA5 plays also a role in synaptic plasticity in adult brain through regulation of synaptogenesis. In addition to its function in the nervous system, the interaction of EPHA5 with EFNA5 mediates communication between pancreatic islet cells to regulate glucose- stimulated insulin secretion (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using EphA5 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using EphA5 Polyclonal Antibody