



Ephrin-A5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15902
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	EFNA5
Protein Name	Ephrin-A5
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EFNA5. AA range:31-80
Specificity	Ephrin-A5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-A5 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EFNA5; EPLG7; LERK7; Ephrin-A5; AL-1; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 7; LERK-7
Observed Band	25kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Membrane, caveola ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Compartmentalized in discrete caveolae-like membrane microdomains.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,
Function	function:May function actively to stimulate axon fasciculation. Induces compartmentalized signaling within a caveolae-like membrane microdomain when bound to the extracellular domain of its cognate receptor. This signaling event requires the activity of the Fyn tyrosine kinase.,similarity:Belongs to the ephrin family.,subcellular location:Compartmentalized in discrete caveolae-like membrane microdomains.,subunit:Binds to EPHB2 (By similarity). Binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHA2, EPHA3 and EPHB1.,
Background	Ephrin-A5, a member of the ephrin gene family, prevents axon bundling in cocultures of cortical neurons with astrocytes, a model of late stage nervous system development and differentiation. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been



implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divi

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

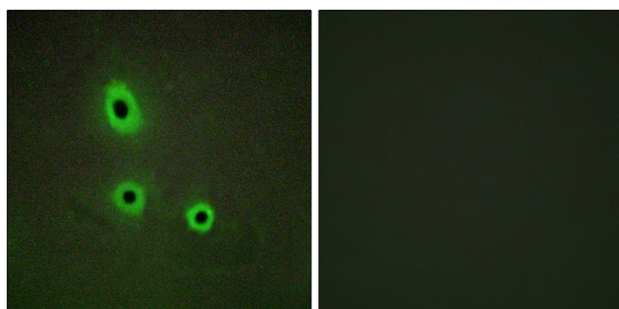
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

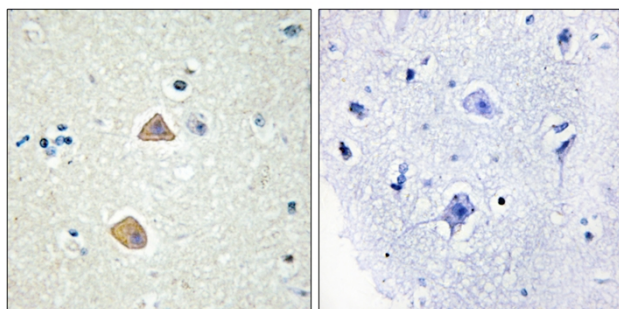
Products Images



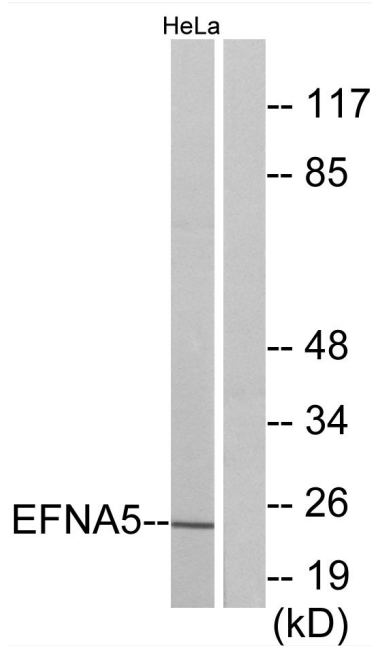
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ephrin-A5 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using EFNA5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using EFNA5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using EFNA5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.