

EphA10 Antibody

EphA10: EPH receptor A10, Ephrin type-A receptor 10, FLJ16103

CATALOG No.: 5253

Background:

Eph receptors, the largest subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs), and their ephrin ligands are important mediators of cell-cell communication regulating cell attachment, shape, and mobility of neuronal and endothelial cells in central nervous system function and in development (1,2). Eph receptors can be divided into two subgroups: EphA and EphB. In mammals, the EphA class consists of eight members (EphA 1-7 and 10) that in general bind to ephrin-A members linked to the cell membrane through a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage. The EphB class consists of six members (EphB 1-6) that in general bind ephrin-B members that transverse the cell membrane (3,4). The Ephrin / EPH signaling pathway networks with the WNT signaling pathway during embryogenesis, tissue regeneration, and carcinogenesis (5). Recent studies show that Eph/EFN might be relevant in normal B-cell biology and could represent new potential prognostic markers and therapeutic targets for CLL (6).

SOURCE:

Rabbit polyclonal EphA10 antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid peptide of near the amino terminus of human EphA10 (GenBank accession no. NP_001092909).

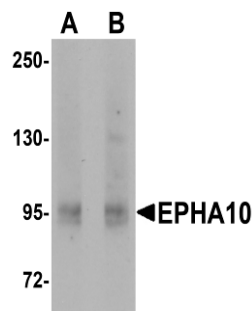
APPLICATION:

EphA10 antibody can be used for detection of EphA10 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user.) 293 cell lysate can be used as positive control. EphA10 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.

For research use only.

STORAGE:

EphA10 antibody is supplied as immunoaffinity purified IgG in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.



Western blot analysis of EphA10 in 293 cell lysate with EphA10 antibody at (A) 1 µg/ml and (B) 2 µg/ml.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking Peptide, Catalog No. **5253P**.
293 cell Lysate, Catalog No. **1210**.
BAP29 Antibody, Catalog No. **3667**.
MACC1 Antibody, Catalog No. **5189**.
Hint1 Antibody, Catalog No. **4815**.

REFERENCES:

1. Flanagan JG and Vanderhaeghen P. The ephrins and Eph receptors in neural development. *Annu. Rev. Neurosci.* 1998; 21:309-45.
2. Frisen J, Holmberg J, and Barbacid M. Ephrins and their Eph receptors: multitasking directors of embryonic development. *EMBO J.* 1999; 18:5159-65.
3. Eph Nomenclature Committee. Unified nomenclature for Eph family receptors and their ligands, the ephrins. *Cell* 1997; 90:403-4.
4. Holder N and Klein R. Eph receptors and ephrins: effectors of morphogenesis. *Development* 1999; 126:2033-44.
5. Aasheim HC, Patzke S, Hjorthaug HS, et al. Characterization of a novel Eph receptor tyrosine kinase, EphA10, expressed in testis. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 2005; 1723:1-7.
6. Alonso-C LM, Trinidad EM, de Garcillan B, et al. Expression profile of Eph receptors and ephrin ligands in healthy human B lymphocytes and chronic lymphocytic leukemia B-cells. *Leuk. Res.* 2009; 33:395-406.
(09-01D)