



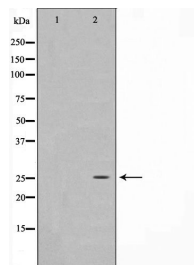
EFNA5

Antibody

#24270

Catalog Number: 24270-1, 24270-2**Amount:** 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl**Swiss-Prot No. :** P52803**Form of Antibody:** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human EFNA5**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.**Specificity/Sensitivity:** EFNA5 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total EFNA5**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat**Applications:**

Predicted MW: 25kd WB: 1:500-2000 IHC: 1:50-200 IF/ICC: 1:100-500



Western blot analysis on HeLa cell lysate using EFNA5 Antibody

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 divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands