

# EphA10 (I-17): sc-130136

## BACKGROUND

The Eph subfamily represents the largest group of receptor protein tyrosine kinases identified to date. While the biological activities of these receptors have yet to be determined, there is increasing evidence that they are involved in central nervous system function and in development. The Eph subfamily receptors of human origin (and their murine/avian homologs) include EphA1 (Eph), EphA2 (Eck), EphA3 (Hek4), EphA4 (Hek8), EphA5 (Hek7), EphA6 (Hek12), EphA7 (Hek11/MDK1), EphA8 (Hek3), EphB1 (Hek6), EphB2 (Hek5), EphB3 (Cek10, Hek2), EphB4 (Htk), EphB5 (Hek9) and EphB6 (Mep). Ligands for Eph receptors include ephrin-A4 (LERK-4) which binds EphA3 and EphB1. In addition, ephrin-A2 (ELF-1) has been described as the ligand for EphA4, ephrin-A3 (Ehk1-L) as the ligand for EphA5 and ephrin-B2 (Htk-L) as the ligand for EphB4 (Htk).

## REFERENCES

- Cheng, H.J., et al. 1994. Identification and cloning of ELF-1, a developmentally expressed ligand for the Mek4 and Sek receptor tyrosine kinases. *Cell* 79: 157-168.
- Beckmann, M.P., et al. 1994. Molecular characterization of a family of ligands for Eph-related tyrosine kinase receptors. *EMBO J.* 13: 3757-3762.
- Ciossek, T., et al. 1995. Identification of alternatively spliced mRNAs encoding variants of MDK1, a novel receptor tyrosine kinase expressed in the murine nervous system. *Oncogene* 10: 97-108.
- Kozlosky, C.J., et al. 1995. Ligands for the receptor tyrosine kinases Hek and Elk: isolation of cDNAs encoding a family of proteins. *Oncogene* 10: 299-306.
- Fox, G.M., et al. 1995. DNA cloning and tissue distribution of five human Eph-like receptor protein-tyrosine kinases. *Oncogene* 10: 897-905.
- Valenzuela, D.M., et al. 1995. Identification of full length and truncated forms of Ehk-3, a novel member of the Eph receptor tyrosine kinase family. *Oncogene* 10: 1573-1580.
- Bennett, B.D., et al. 1995. Molecular cloning of a ligand for the Eph-related receptor protein-tyrosine kinase Htk. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 1866-1870.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EPHA10 (human) mapping to 1p34.3.

## SOURCE

EphA10 (I-17) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of EphA10 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

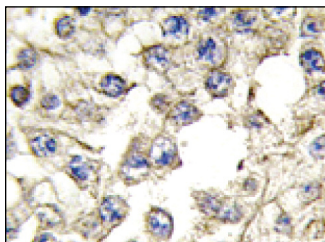
EphA10 (I-17) is recommended for detection of EphA10 of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for EphA10 siRNA (h): sc-78901, EphA10 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78901-SH and EphA10 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78901-V.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 2) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

## DATA



EphA10 (I-17): sc-130136. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis tissue showing cytoplasmic staining.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.