

EphA1 (5D2A4): sc-65993

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. 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: EPHA1 (human) mapping to 7q34.

SOURCE

EphA1 (5D2A4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified truncated recombinant EphA1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

EphA1 (5D2A4) is recommended for detection of EphA1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Fu, Y., et al. 2018. Differential gene expression of Eph-ephrin A1 and LEPR-LEP with high or low number of embryos in pigs during implantation. *Reprod. Domest. Anim.* 53: 937-946.
- Fu, Y., et al. 2018. Investigation of Eph-ephrin A1 in the regulation of embryo implantation in sows. *Reprod. Domest. Anim.* 53: 1563-1574.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.