

**AP14274PU-N****Polyclonal Antibody to EPHA2 / ECK (N-term) - Purified**

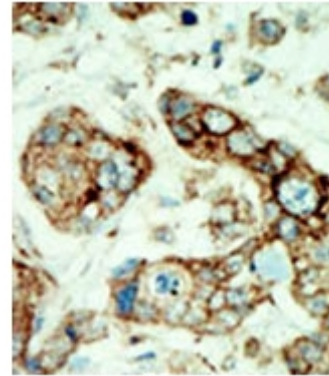
<b>Alternate names:</b>	Eph receptor A2, Ephrin type-A receptor 2, Epithelial cell kinase, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.4 ml
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Background:</b>	Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the $\gamma$ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	<a href="#">P29317</a>
<b>NCBI:</b>	<a href="#">9606</a>
<b>GeneID:</b>	<a href="#">1969</a>
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Rabbit / Ig
<b>Immunogen:</b>	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 38~67 amino acids from the N-terminal region of Human EphA2.
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid purified Ig fraction. <b>Purification:</b> Protein G Chromatography, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS <b>Buffer System:</b> PBS with 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blot: 1/100-1/500. Flow Cytometry: 1/10-1/50. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/100. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody recognizes EphA2 (N-term) <b>Species:</b> Human, Mouse and Hamster. Other species not tested.
<b>Add. Information:</b>	<b>Molecular Weight:</b> 108254 Da

**Storage:** Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.  
 Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  
 Shelf life: one year from despatch.

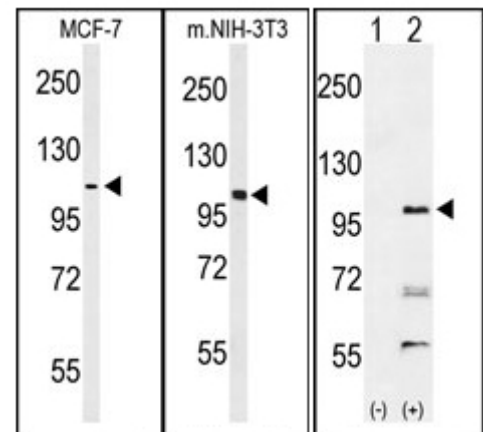
**Caution:** This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**General Readings:** 1. Lindberg, R.A., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 10(12):6316-6324 (1990).

**Pictures:** Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining.



**LEFT:** Western blot analysis of hEPA2-T45 in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). EPA2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab. **MIDDLE:** Western blot analysis of hEPA2-T45 in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). EPA2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab. **RIGHT:** Western blot analysis of EPA2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal hEPA2-T45. 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the EPA2 gene (Lane 2)



Flow Cytometric analysis of NCI-H292 cells using EphA2 Antibody (N-term) (AP14274PU-N (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated Goat-anti-Rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

