

## EphA2 (Phospho Tyr772) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1331

**Reactivity:** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Applications:** WB

Target: EphA2

**Fields:** >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance

Gene Name: EPHA2 ECK

**Protein Name:** EphA2 (Tyr772)

P29317

Q03145

Human Gene Id: 1969

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 13836

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen :** Synthesized phosho peptide around human EphA2 (Tyr772)

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human EphA2 (phospho-Tyr772)

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:1000-2000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 105kD

**Cell Pathway:** Axon guidance;

**Background:** 

This gene belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. This gene encodes a protein that binds ephrin-A ligands. Mutations in this gene are the cause of certain genetically-related cataract disorders.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

**Function:** 

catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,function:Receptor for members of the ephrin-A family. Binds to ephrin-A1, -A3, -A4 and -A5.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Interacts with SLA (By similarity). Interacts with INPPL1/SHIP2.,tissue specificity:Expressed most highly in tissues that contain a high proportion of epithelial cells, e.g., skin, intestine, lung, and ovary.,

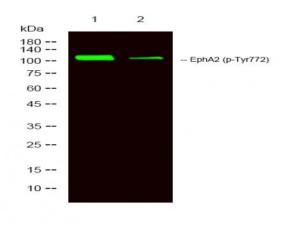
Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Present at regions of cell-cell contacts but also at the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:19573808, PubMed:20861311). Relocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasmic and perinuclear regions in cancer cells (PubMed:18794797).

**Expression:** 

Expressed in brain and glioma tissue and glioma cell lines (at protein level). Expressed most highly in tissues that contain a high proportion of epithelial cells, e.g. skin, intestine, lung, and ovary.

## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of 1 Hela, 2 treated with LPS 100ng/mL 20mim, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000