



# Ephrin-A5 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-15813
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	EFNA5
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ephrin-A5
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Ephrin-A5 . at AA range: 130-210
<b>Specificity</b>	Ephrin-A5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-A5 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	EFNA5; EPLG7; LERK7; Ephrin-A5; AL-1; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 7; LERK-7
<b>Observed Band</b>	26kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Membrane, caveola ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Compartmentalized in discrete caveolae-like membrane microdomains.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,
<b>Function</b>	function:May function actively to stimulate axon fasciculation. Induces compartmentalized signaling within a caveolae-like membrane microdomain when bound to the extracellular domain of its cognate receptor. This signaling event requires the activity of the Fyn tyrosine kinase.,similarity:Belongs to the ephrin family.,subcellular location:Compartmentalized in discrete caveolae-like membrane microdomains.,subunit:Binds to EPHB2 (By similarity). Binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHA2, EPHA3 and EPHB1.,
<b>Background</b>	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

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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 divi

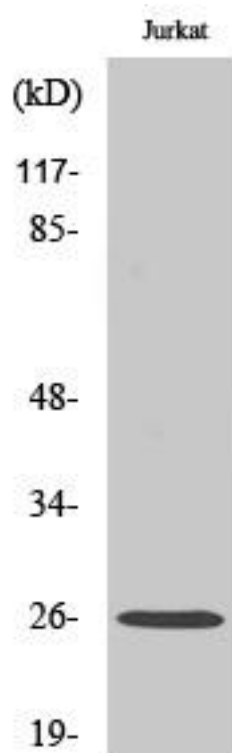
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ephrin-A5 Monoclonal Antibody