

**Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7611b**

## Specification

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### Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q62413</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P54758</a> , <a href="#">Q9UF33</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1006-1035

### Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### Other Names

Ephrin type-A receptor 6, EPH homology kinase 2, EHK-2, Epha6, Ehk-2, Ehk2

#### Target/Specificity

This Eph Receptor A6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1006-1035 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Eph Receptor A6.

#### Dilution

WB~~1:2000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100

#### Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

**Name** Epha6

**Synonyms** Ehk-2, Ehk2

**Function** Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously GPI- anchored ephrin-A family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

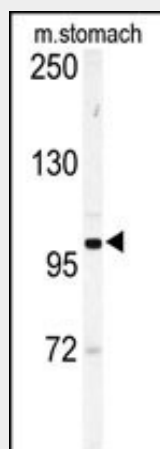
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

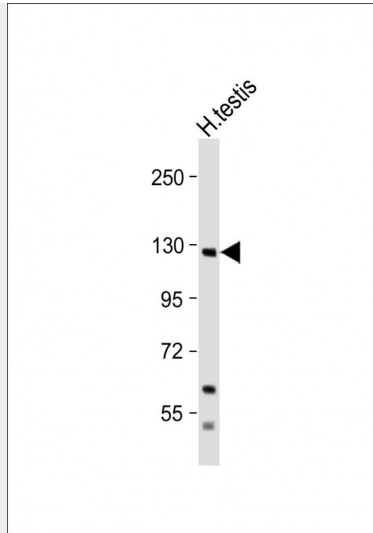
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

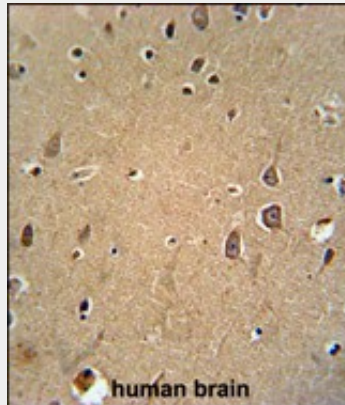
**Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



Western blot analysis of Eph receptor A6 (EPHA6) Antibody (C-term) (Cat.# AP7611b) in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). EPHA6 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Anti-RAT) Epha6 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + Human testis cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 116 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Eph receptor A6 (EPHA6) Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP7611b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the Eph receptor A6 (EPHA6) Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### **Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ 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).

### **Eph Receptor A6 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Lee, A.M., et al., DNA Cell Biol. 15(10):817-825 (1996).