

EphA6 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7611d

Specification

EphA6 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UF33
Other Accession	O62413
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

EphA6 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 285220

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This EphA6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with his fusion recombinant protein of human EPHA6.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

EphA6 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EphA6 Antibody - Protein Information

Name EPHA6

Synonyms EHK2, HEK12

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

Tissue Location

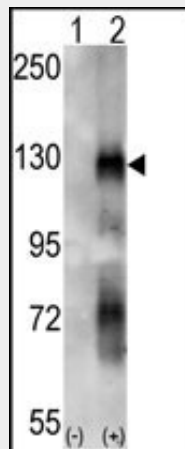
Expressed in brain and testis.

EphA6 Antibody - 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](#)

EphA6 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of EphA6 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal EphA6 Antibody (Cat.#AP7611d). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the EPHA6 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

EphA6 Antibody - 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).

EphA6 Antibody - References

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