

**Ephrin-A5 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb763932 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	Ephrin-A5 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Ephrin-A5 . at AA range: 130-210
<b>Specificity</b>	Ephrin-A5 Polyclonal 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>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ephrin-A5
<b>Gene Name</b>	EFNA5
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Membrane, caveola ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Compartmentalized in discrete caveolae-like membrane microdomains.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	26kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	1946
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P52803
<b>Alternative Names</b>	EFNA5; EPLG7; LERK7; Ephrin-A5; AL-1; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 7; LERK-7

## Background

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 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



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