



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human EphA7/EHK3 Protein (His & GST Tag)(Active)

RPES1123

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1123

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot: NP_004431

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 75.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 76 kDa

Tag: N-His & GST

Bio-activity: The specific activity was determined to be 9.5 nmol/min/mg using Poly(Glu:Tyr) 4:1 as substrate.

Purity: > 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.

Formulation: Supplied as sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10% gly

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Ephrin Type-A Receptor 7; EPH Homology Kinase 3; EHK-3; EPH-Like Kinase 11; EK11; hEK11; EPHA7; EHK3; HEK11

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gly579-Val998

Background:

Ephrin type-A receptor 7, also known as EphA7, belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family which 16 known receptors (14 found in mammals) are involved: EPHA1, EPHA2, EPHA3, EPHA4, EPHA5, EPHA6, EPHA7, EPHA8, EPHA9, EPHA10, EPHB1, EPHB2, EPHB3, EPHB4, EPHB5, EPHB6. The Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases (comprising EphA and EphB receptors) has been implicated in synapse formation and the regulation of synaptic function and plasticity⁶. Eph receptor-mediated signaling, which is triggered by ephrins⁷, probably modifies the properties of synapses during synaptic activation and remodeling. Ephrin receptors are components of cell signalling pathways involved in animal growth and development, forming the largest sub-family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). Ligand-mediated activation of Ephs induce various important downstream effects and Eph receptors have been studied for their potential roles in the development of cancer. Down-regulation of EphA7 secondary to hypermethylation has been reported in colorectal cancer. The expression of EphA7 was reduced in all tested gastric cancer cell lines; however, there is marked variability in expression among gastric carcinoma specimens. EphA7 may have roles in the pathogenesis and development of gastric carcinomas.