



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human EphA4 Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active)
RPES1482

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1482

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_004429.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 86.5 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 10010 kDa

Tag: C-His & Fc

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human EPHA5 at 20 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human EFNA4-Fc with a linear ranger of 1.28-32 ng/ml.

Purity: > 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Ephrin type-A receptor 4;HEK8; SEK; TYRO1;EPHA4;Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor SEK;Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO1;EK8;hEK8;EPH-like kinase 8

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Thr 547

Background:

EPH receptor A4 (ephrin type-A receptor 4), also known as EphA4, 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. EphA4 is enriched on dendritic spines of pyramidal neurons in the adult mouse hippocampus, and ephrin-A3 is localized on astrocytic processes that envelop spines. 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). The extracellular domain of an EphA4 interacts with ephrin ligands, which may be tethered to neighbouring cells. 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.