

Product Data:**Product SKU:** RPES2889**Size:** 10µg**Species:** Human**Expression host:** Human Cells**Uniprot:** P29317**Protein Information:****Molecular Mass:** 83.0 kDa**AP Molecular Mass:** 9020 kDa**Tag:** C-Fc**Bio-activity:** Immobilized Human Ephrin-A1-His(Cat: PKSH032388) at 1.5µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Human EphA2-Fc. The ED50 of Human EphA2-Fc is 12.43 ug/ml.**Purity:** > 95 % 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.**Application:** Functional ELISA**Synonyms:** Ephrin type-A receptor 2; Epithelial cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK; EPHA2;ARCC2;CTPA;CTPP1;CTRCT6;ECK

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala24-Asn534

Background:

Ephrin type-A receptor 2/EphA2 is a member of the Eph receptor tyrosine kinase family which binds Ephrins A1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. A and B class Eph proteins have a common structural organization. Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane-bound 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. EphA2 becomes autophosphorylated following ligand binding and then interacts with SH2 domain-containing PI3-kinase to activate MAPK pathways. Reverse signaling is also propagated through the Ephrin ligand. Transcription of EphA2 is dependent on the expression of E-Cadherin, and can be induced by p53 family transcription factors. EphA2 is upregulated in breast, prostate, and colon cancer vascular endothelium. Its ligand, EphrinA1, is expressed by the local tumor cells. In some cases, EphA2 and EphrinA1 are expressed on the same blood vessels. EphA2 signaling cooperates with VEGF receptor signaling in promoting endothelial cell migration.