





Description EphA6: EPH receptor A6. The Eph subfamily represents the largest group of receptor protein tyrosine kinases identified to date. While the biological activities of these receptors have yet to be determined, there is increasing evidence that they are involved in central nervous system function and in development. The Eph subfamily receptors of human origin (and their murine/avian homologs) include EphA1(Eph), EphA2 (Eck), EphA3 (Hek4), EphA4 (Hek8), EphA5 (Hek7), EphA6 (Hek12), EphA7 (Hek11/MDK1), EphA8 (Hek3), EphB1 (Hek6), EphB2 (Hek5), EphB3(Cek10, Hek2), EphB4 (Htk), EphB5 (Hek9) and EphB6 (Mep). Ligands for Eph receptors include ephrin-A4 (LERK-4) which binds EphA3 and EphB1. Ephrin-A2(ELF-1) has been described as the ligand for EphA4, ephrin-A3 (Ehk1-L) as the ligand for EphA5 and ephrin-B2 (Htk-L) as the ligand for EphB4 (Htk).

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of EphA6 (aa695-795) expressed in E. Coli.

Application Western Bloting: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Storage Store at 4iæ, for long term storage, store at -20iæ.

Related product

References 1. Curr Biol. 2004 Feb 3;14(3):R121-3. 2. Genome Res. 2006 Jan;16(1):55-65.

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