Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-05618)

TargetMol

Anti-EphA7 Polyclonal Antibody 2

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat (predicted:Human,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 50/107 kDa. Actual: 52 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:

1. Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue (hippocampus); 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01 M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37℃ for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-EphA7 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-05618) 1: 200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining
2. Protein: rat brain lysates, 30 μg;
Primary: Anti-EphA7 (TMAB-05618) at 1: 200;
Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1: 3000;
ECL excitated the fluorescence;
Predicted band size: 107 kD
Observed band size: 45 kD
3. Sample:
Hippocampus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 μg
Primary: Anti-EphA7 (TMAB-05618) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 50/107 kD
Observed band size: 52 kD
4. Sample: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 μg
Primary: Anti-EphA7 (TMAB-05618) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 50/107 kD
Observed band size: 52 kD

Application:	WB,IHC-P,IHC-Fr,IF
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human EphA7
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	2045
Uniprot ID:	Q15375

Research Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).
Receptor for members of the ephrin-A family. Binds to ephrin-A1, ephrin-A2, ephrin-A3, ephrin-A4 and ephrin-A5.

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