

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM167
<b>Target</b>	EPHA2
<b>Synonyms</b>	ARCC2; CTPA; CTPP1; CTRCT6; ECK
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-EPHA2 antibody(DM167); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P29317
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt; WB
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100; WB 1:1000
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events; particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. This gene encodes a protein that binds ephrin-A ligands. Mutations in this gene are the cause of certain genetically-related cataract disorders.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

