

EphA3 Protein, Canine (HEK293, His)

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| Cat. No.: | HY-P700714 |
| Synonyms: | EK4; HEK; ETK; ETK1; EPHA3; TYRO4; HEK4 |
| Species: | Canine |
| Source: | HEK293 |
| Accession: | F1P925 (M1-H514) |
| Gene ID: | / |
| Molecular Weight: | 60-65 kDa |

PROPERTIES

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| Biological Activity | The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet. |
| Appearance | Lyophilized powder. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. |
| Endotoxin Level | <1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method. |
| Reconstitution | It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O. |
| Storage & Stability | Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage. |
| Shipping | Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere. |

DESCRIPTION

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| Background | <p>The EphA3 protein, a receptor tyrosine kinase, engages in promiscuous binding to membrane-bound ephrin family ligands on adjacent cells, initiating contact-dependent bidirectional signaling. The downstream pathway originating from the receptor is known as forward signaling, while the pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is termed reverse signaling. Highly promiscuous for ephrin-A ligands, EphA3 exhibits a preferential binding affinity for EFNA5. Upon activation by EFNA5, EphA3 plays a pivotal role in regulating cell-cell adhesion, cytoskeletal organization, and cell migration. Additionally, EphA3 is implicated in cardiac cell migration and differentiation, regulating the formation of the atrioventricular canal and septum during development, likely through activation by EFNA1. In the context of retinotectal mapping, EphA3 is involved in the guidance of neurons. Furthermore, EphA3 may control the segregation, though not the guidance, of motor and sensory axons during neuromuscular circuit development.</p> |
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA