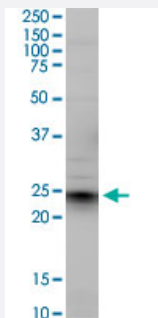


# EFNA5 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1F12

Catalog # H00001946-M01

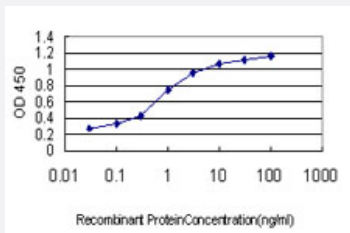
Size 100 ug

## Applications



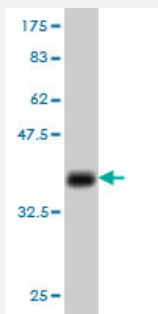
### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

EFNA5 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1F12. Western Blot analysis of EFNA5 expression in IMR-32.



### Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged EFNA5 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (35.64 KDa) .

## Specification

### Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant EFNA5.

<b>Immunogen</b>	EFNA5 (NP_001953, 114 a.a. ~ 203 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
<b>Sequence</b>	FSEKFQLFTPFSLGFEFRPGREYFYSSAIPDNGRRSCLKLKVFRPTNSCMKTIGVHDRVFDVND KVENSLEPADDTVHESAEPSRGEN
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Interspecies Antigen Sequence</b>	Mouse (100); Rat (99)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a Kappa
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (35.64 KDa) .
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

EFNA5 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1F12. Western Blot analysis of EFNA5 expression in IMR-32.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged EFNA5 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — EFNA5

Entrez GeneID [1946](#)

GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">NM_001962</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">NP_001953</a>
Gene Name	EFNA5
Gene Alias	AF1, EFL5, EPLG7, GLC1M, LERK7, RAGS
Gene Description	ephrin-A5
Omim ID	<a href="#">601535</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	<p>Ephrin-A5, a member of the ephrin gene family, prevents axon bundling in cocultures of cortical neurons with astrocytes, a model of late stage nervous system development and differentiation. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 7

## Pathway

- [Axon guidance](#)

## Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)