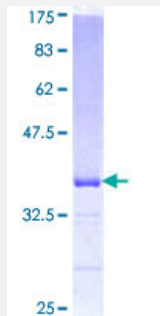


EFNA5 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00001946-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human EFNA5 partial ORF (NP_001953, 114 a.a. - 203 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	FSEKFQLFTPFSLGFEFRPGREYFYISSAIPDNGRRSCLKLKVFRPTNSCMKTIGVHDRVFDVND KVENSLEPADDTVHESAEPSRGEN
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	35.64
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (100); Rat (99)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — EFNA5

Entrez GeneID [1946](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001962](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001953](#)

Gene Name EFNA5

Gene Alias AF1, EFL5, EPLG7, GLC1M, LERK7, RAGS

Gene Description ephrin-A5

Omim ID [601535](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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]

Other Designations eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 7

Pathway

- [Axon guidance](#)

Disease

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