

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

## EPHA7 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00002045-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human EPHA7 DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MVFQTRYPSWIILCYIWLLRFAHTGEAQAAKEVLLLDSKAQQTELEWISSPPNGWEEISGLDENYT PIRTYQVCQVMEPNQNNWLRTNWISKGNAQRIFVELKFTLRDCNSLPGVLGTCKETFNLYYYETDY DTGRNVRENLYVKIDTIAADESFTQGDLGERKMKLNTEVREIGPLSKKGFYLAFQDVGACIALVSV KVYYKKCWSIIENLAIFPDTVTGSEFSSLVEVRGTCVSSAEEEAENAPRMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCI CKAGYQQKGDTCECK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

**Protocol Download** 

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)



Gene Info — EPHA7	
Entrez GeneID	2045
GeneBank Accession#	BC027940
Protein Accession#	AAH27940.1
Gene Name	EPHA7
Gene Alias	EHK3, HEK11
Gene Description	EPH receptor A7
Omim ID	602190
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 enervous 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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Eph homology kinase-3 OTTHUMP00000016875 OTTHUMP00000040586 ephrin receptor EphA 7 ephrin type-A receptor 7 receptor protein-tyrosine kinase HEK11 tyrosine-protein kinase recept or EHK-3

## Pathway

Axon guidance

## Disease

• Tobacco Use Disorder