

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Clone ID	DM167
Target	EPHA2
Synonyms	ARCC2; CTPA; CTPP1; CTRCT6; ECK
Host Species	Rabbit
Description	Biotinylated Anti-EPHA2 antibody(DM167); Rabbit mAb
Delivery	2-3 weeks
Uniprot ID	P29317
IgG type	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA; Flow Cyt; WB
Recommended Dilutions	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100; WB 1:1000
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization.
Formulation & Reconstitution	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.
Storage&Shipping	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.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.
Background	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.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Biotinylated
DIMA Disclaimer	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr

