

## Recombinant Human EphA2 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH032384

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

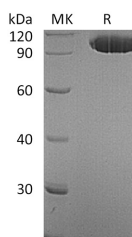
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Ephrin type-A receptor 2;Epithelial cell kinase;Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK;EPHA2;ARCC2;CTPA;CTPP1;CTRCT6;ECK
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala24-Asn534
<b>Accession</b>	P29317
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	83.0 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	90-120 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-Fc
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Ephrin type-A receptor 2/EphA2 is a member of the Eph receptor tyrosine kinase family which binds Ephrins A1; 2; 3; 4;

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and 5. A and B class Eph proteins have a common structural organization. Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously membrane-bound ephrin-A family ligands residing on adjacent cells; leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. EphA2 becomes autophosphorylated following ligand binding and then interacts with SH2 domain-containing PI3-kinase to activate MAPK pathways. Reverse signaling is also propagated through the Ephrin ligand. Transcription of EphA2 is dependent on the expression of E-Cadherin; and can be induced by p53 family transcription factors. EphA2 is upregulated in breast; prostate; and colon cancer vascular endothelium. Its ligand; EphrinA1; is expressed by the local tumor cells. In some cases; EphA2 and EphrinA1 are expressed on the same blood vessels. EphA2 signaling cooperates with VEGF receptor signaling in promoting endothelial cell migration.