

Phospho-EphA2 (Tyr588) (D7X2L) Rabbit



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, IP	Reactivity: H	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 125	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P29317	Entrez-Gene Id: 1969
Product Usage Information		Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation		Dilution 1:1000 1:100		
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
Specificity/Sensitivity		Phospho-EphA2 (Tyr588) (D7X2L) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of EphA2 protein only when phosphorylated at Tyr588. This antibody may cross-react with other overexpressed phosphotyrosine proteins.				
Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology		Mouse, Rat, Monkey				
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr588 of human EphA2 protein.				
Background		The Eph receptors are the largest known family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). They can be divided into two groups based on sequence similarity and on their preference for a subset of ligands: EphA receptors bind to a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored ephrin A ligand; EphB receptors bind to ephrin B proteins that have a transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain (1,2). Research studies have shown that Eph receptors and ligands may be involved in many diseases including cancer (3). Both ephrin A and B ligands have dual functions. As RTK ligands, ephrins stimulate the kinase activity of Eph receptors and activate signaling pathways in receptor-expressing cells. The ephrin extracellular domain is sufficient for this function as long as it is clustered (4). The second function of ephrins has been described as "reverse signaling", whereby the cytoplasmic domain becomes tyrosine phosphorylated, allowing interactions with other proteins that may activate signaling pathways in the ligand-expressing cells (5). Various stimuli can induce tyrosine phosphorylation of ephrin B, including binding to EphB receptors, activation of Src kinase, and stimulation by PDGF and FGF (6). Tyr324 and Tyr327 have been identified as major phosphorylation sites of ephrin B1 <i>in vivo</i> (7). Phosphorylation of Tyr594 was identified in several tumor cell lines (8,9). It was demonstrated that phosphorylated Tyr588 and Tyr594 of EphA2 provide binding sites for guanine nucleotide exchange factors Vav2 and Vav3, which may be involved in regulation of cell migration (10).				
Background References		2. Klein, R. (2001) <i>Cur</i> . 3. Dodelet, V.C. and P. 4. Holder, N. and Kleir 5. Brückner, K. et al. (20 7. Kalo, M.S. et al. (20 8. Guo, A. et al. (2008) 9. Rikova, K. et al. (2008)	5. (2000) Int Rev Cytol 196, 177-244. (a) Curr Opin Cell Biol 13, 196-203. (and Pasquale, E.B. (2000) Oncogene 19, 5614-9. (b) Klein, R. (1999) Development 126, 2033-44. (c) t al. (1997) Science 275, 1640-3. (c) (2002) Mol Cell 9, 725-37. (c) (2001) J Biol Chem 276, 38940-8. (c) (2008) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 105, 692-7. (c) (2007) Cell 131, 1190-203. (c) (2008) J Biol Chem 283, 16017-26.			

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human

Trademarks and Patents Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.