

DESCRIPTION

Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived			
	Mouse Ephrin-A1 (Asp19 - Ser182) Accession # P52793	IEGRMD	Human IgG ₁ (Pro100 - Lys330)	6-His tag
	N-terminus		C-terminus	

N-terminal Sequence Asp19

Analysis

Structure / Form Disulfide-linked homodimer

Predicted Molecular Mass 46.8 kDa (monomer)

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 50-55 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rmEphA2/Fc Chimera at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind rmEphrin-A1 Fc Chimera with a linear range of 0.16-10 ng/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >90%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Ephrin-A1, also known as B61 and LERK-1, is a member of the Ephrin-A family of GPI-anchored ligands that bind and induce the tyrosine autophosphorylation of Eph receptors. Ephrin-A ligands are structurally related to the extracellular domains of the transmembrane Ephrin-B ligands. Eph-Ephrin interactions are widely involved in the regulation of cell migration, tissue morphogenesis, and cancer progression (1, 2). Mouse Ephrin-A1 is synthesized with an 17 amino acid (aa) signal peptide, a 165 aa mature chain, and a 23 aa C-terminal propeptide which is removed prior to GPI linkage of Ephrin-A1 to the membrane (3, 4). It can also be released as a soluble molecule (3, 5, 6). The mature 21 - 25 kDa mouse Ephrin-A1 shares 85% and 94% aa sequence identity with human and rat Ephrin-A1, respectively. Ephrin-A1 is widely expressed on endothelial and epithelial cells, particularly in the lung, intestine, liver, and skin (4, 8). It is expressed on resting CD4+ T cells but is down-regulated following activation (7, 8). Ligand of Ephrin-A1 on CD4+ T cells inhibits cell proliferation and activation, although soluble Ephrin-A1 can promote T cell chemotaxis (7, 8). In cancer, Ephrin-A1 is expressed by tumor cells as well as on the tumor-associated vasculature (5, 6, 9). It inhibits tumor cell proliferation and migration but also supports tumor growth by promoting angiogenesis (10 - 12). Soluble Ephrin-A1 additionally promotes neuronal survival and neurite extension (13).

References:

1. Miao, H. and B. Wang (2009) *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* **41**:762.
2. Pasquale, E.B. (2010) *Nat. Rev. Cancer* **10**:165.
3. Takahashi, H. and T. Ikeda (1995) *Oncogene* **11**:879.
4. Shao, H. *et al.* (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* **270**:5636.
5. Easty, D.J. *et al.* (1995) *Cancer Res.* **55**:2528.
6. Cui, X.-D. *et al.* (2010) *Int. J. Cancer* **126**:940.
7. Wohlfahrt, J.G. *et al.* (2004) *J. Immunol.* **172**:843.
8. Aasheim, H.-C. *et al.* (2005) *Blood* **105**:2869.
9. Ogawa, K. *et al.* (2000) *Oncogene* **19**:6043.
10. Liu, D.-P. *et al.* (2007) *Int. J. Oncol.* **30**:865.
11. Brantley-Sieders, D.M. *et al.* (2006) *Cancer Res.* **66**:10315.
12. Pandey, A. *et al.* (1995) *Science* **268**:567.
13. Magal, E. *et al.* (1996) *J. Neurosci. Res.* **43**:735.