

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Ephrin-A4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Ephrin-A4 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Ephrin-A4 Leu26-Gly171 Accession # P52798
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

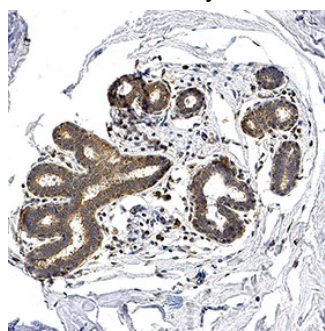
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Ephrin-A4 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 369-EA)
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	3-15 µg/mL	See Below

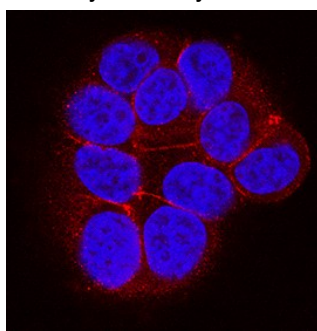
## DATA

### Immunohistochemistry



**Ephrin-A4 in Human Mammary Glands.**  
Ephrin-A4 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of normal human mammary glands using Goat Anti-Human Ephrin-A4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF369) at 3 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Goat IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC004). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm and plasma membrane of glandular epithelium. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

### Immunocytochemistry



**Ephrin-A4 in MCF-7 Human Cell Line.**  
Ephrin-A4 was detected in immersion fixed MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line using Goat Anti-Human Ephrin-A4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF369) at 5 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to plasma membrane. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Ephrin-A4, also known as LERK-4 and EFL-4, (1) is a member of the ephrin ligand family which binds members of the Eph receptor family. All ligands share a conserved extracellular sequence, which most likely corresponds to the receptor binding domain. This conserved sequence consists of approximately 125 amino acids and includes four invariant cysteines. The A-class ligands have a GPI anchor following the conserved sequence. Ephrin-A4 has been shown to bind EphA2, EphA3, EphA4, EphA5, EphA6, EphA7, and EphB1 (2, 3). The extracellular domains of human and mouse Ephrin-A4 share 80% amino acid identity. Only membrane-bound or Fc-clustered ligands are capable of activating the receptor *in vitro*. While soluble monomeric ligands bind the receptor, they do not induce receptor autophosphorylation and activation (2). *In vivo*, the ligands and receptors display reciprocal expression (3). It has been found that nearly all receptors and ligands are expressed in developing and adult neural tissue (3). The Eph/ephrin families also appear to play a role in angiogenesis (3).

### References:

1. Eph Nomenclature Committee [letter] (1997) *Cell* **90**:403.
2. Flanagan, J.G. and P. Vanderhaegen (1998) *Annu. Rev. Neurosci.* **21**:309.
3. Pasquale, E.B. (1997) *Curr. Opin. Cell. Biol.* **9**:608.