

Biotinylated Recombinant Mouse Ephrin-A1 Fc Chimera

Catalog Number: BT602

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
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 Recombinant Mouse EphA2 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 639-A2) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Recombinant Mouse Ephrin-A1 Fc Chimera with a linear range of 0.078-5 ng/mL. Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.			
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.			
PREPARATION AND S	TORAGE			
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 μg/mL with 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.			

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). Ligation 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).

• 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

References:

- 1. Miao, H. and B. Wang (2009) Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 41:762.
- 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.

