

Rabbit Ephexin-1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Ngef antibody

Ephexin-1 (C-terminal region) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA71631	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken	Immunocytochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

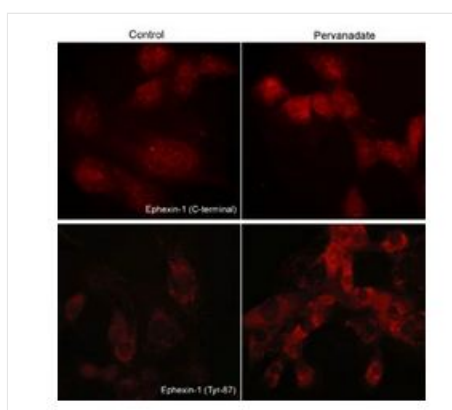
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Ephexin-1; Polyclonal Antibody; Ephexin-1 (C-terminal region) Antibody; Ephexin-1 (C-terminal region); Ephexin; anti-Ngef antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

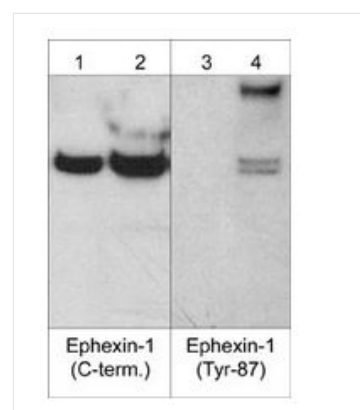
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	This polyclonal antibody was affinity purified using ephexin-1 (C-terminal region) peptide. The purified antibody detects an 80kDa* band corresponding to ephexin-1 in Western blots of human A431, Jurkat, and HUVEC cells, as well as rat PC12 cells and mouse brain tissue.
Form/Format	Rabbit polyclonal, affinity-purified antibody is supplied in 100ul phosphate-buffered saline, 50% glycerol, 1mg/ml BSA, and 0.05% sodium azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-Ngef antibody	ICC (Immunocytochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Ephexin-1 synthetic peptide (coupled to carrier protein) corresponds to amino acids in the C-terminal region of mouse ephexin-1. This sequence has significant homology to the same region in human and rat ephexin-1, and has low homology to other known proteins.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 1 year.

IMAGES



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemical labeling of phosphorylated Ephexin-1 in pervanadate-treated mouse C2C12. The cells were labeled with rabbit polyclonal Ephexin-1 (C-terminal region) and Ephexin-1 (Tyr-87) antibodies, then the antibodies were detected using appropriate secondary antibodies conjugated to Cy3.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of human A431 cells untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with pervanadate (1mM) for 30 min. (lanes 2 & 4). The blot was probed with anti-Ephexin-1 (C-terminal region) (lanes 1 & 2) and anti-Ephexin-1 (Tyr-87) (lanes 3 & 4).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Ngef antibody	The Ephfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases, and their ephrin ligands, are important for cell positioning and morphogenesis during development. EphA4 receptor can inhibit axon outgrowth and has roles in regulating axon projections during neural development. Ephsignaling pathways require both receptor kinase activity and activation of Rho-GTPase guanine nucleotide-exchange factors (GEFs). Ephexin-1 is a Dbl family GEF that may be important for regulating Rho GTPase activity downstream of EphA4/FGFR complexes. EphA4 activation leads to Src kinase phosphorylation of Tyr-87 in ephexin-1, which enhances activation of RhoA, but not Rac1 or Cdc42. In addition, ephexin-1 also binds FGFRs, and is phosphorylated at Tyr-87, as well as other tyrosine sites.
References	Zhang, Y. et al. (2007) J Biol Chem. 282(42):31103. Sahin, M. et al. (2005) Neuron 46:191. Shamah, S.M. et al. (2001) Cell 105:233.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	162417957
NCBI GeneID	53972
NCBI Accession #	NP_001104784.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001111314.1
UniProt Accession #	Q8CHT1; Q8R204; Q923H2; Q9JHT9
Molecular Weight	82,199 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	ephexin-1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	neuronal guanine nucleotide exchange factor
NCBI Official Symbol	Ngef
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Tims2; ephexin
NCBI Protein Information	ephexin-1; eph-interacting exchange protein; transforming immortalised mammary epithelial sequence 2
UniProt Protein Name	Ephexin-1
UniProt Gene Name	Ngef
UniProt Entry Name	NGEF_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.