

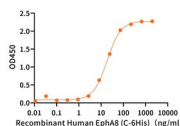
**Product Name: Recombinant Human EFNA5 (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0594**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Ephrin-A5/EFNA5
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Ephrin-A5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln21-Asn203 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P52803
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	48.3 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

<b>Alternative Names</b>	Ephrin-A5;EPLG7; LERK7;EFNA5;LERK-7;EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 7;AL-1
<b>Background</b>	Ephrin-A5 (EFNA5) belongs to the ephrin family, contains 1 ephrin RBD (ephrin receptor-binding) domain. Ephrin-A5 is a cell surface GPI-bound ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration,

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repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. It binds promiscuously Eph receptors residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The interaction of EFNA5 with EPHA5 also mediates communication between pancreatic islet cells to regulate glucose-stimulated insulin secretion. Cognate/functional ligand for EPHA7, their interaction regulates brain development modulating cell-cell adhesion and repulsion.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.