

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human EFNA5 (Ephrin A5) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC2168K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 26.2 kDa Human EFNA5 membrane protein expressed in HEK293. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

EFNA5

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

Transporter

Molecular Weight

26.2 kDa

Sequence

MLHVEMLTLVFLVLWMCVFSQDPGSKAVADRYAVYWNSSNPRFQRGDYHI
DVCINDYLDVFCPHYEDSVPEDKTERYVLYMVNFDGYSACDHTSKGFKRW
ECNRPHSPNGPLKFSEKFQLFTPFSLGFEFRPGREYFYISSAIPDNGRRS
CLKLKVFVRPTNSCMKTIGVHDRVFDVNDKVENSLEPADDTVHESAEPSR
GENAAQTPRIPSRLLAILLFLMLLLTL

Product Description

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

Based on specific requirements

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements

Form

Liquid

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Target

Target Protein

EFNA5

Full Name

Ephrin A5

Introduction

Ephrin-A5, a member of the ephrin gene family, prevents axon bundling in cocultures of cortical neurons with astrocytes, a model of late stage nervous system development and differentiation. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands.

Alternative Names

EFNA5; AF1; EFL5; RAGS; EPLG7; GLC1M; LERK7; ephrin-A5; AL-1; LERK-7; eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 7; Ephrin A5

Gene ID

[1946](#)

UniProt ID

[P52803](#)