

## Rabbit Anti-Human EphA2 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP169)

CATALOG #:

**M4690** 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein

A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1%

sodium azide.

**M4692** 0.5 ml rabbit monoclonal

antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1%

sodium azide.

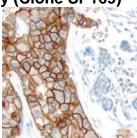
M4694 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal

antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.

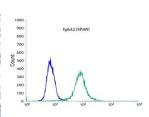
oodiaiii azido

M4691 7.0 ml pre-diluted rabbit

monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.



Human breast carcinoma stained with anti-EphA2 antibody



Flow cytometric analysis of rabbit anti-EphA2 (SP169) antibody in A431 (green) compare to negative control of rabbit IgG (blue)

Tel: 1-925-474-8440

Toll Free: 1-800-787-6896 Fax: 1-925-474-8469

INTENDED USE: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

CLONE: SP169

**IMMUNOGEN:** Synthetic peptide derived from the internal region of human EphA2 protein.

IG ISOTYPE: Rabbit IgG
EPITOPE: Not determined
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 135 kDa

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human (tested). (See <a href="www.springbio.com">www.springbio.com</a> for information on species reactivity predicted by

sequence homology.)

**DESCRIPTION:** Ephrin type-A receptor 2 (EphA2) is a protein-tyrosine kinase in the ephrin receptor subfamily.

EphA2 plays a role for angiogenesis and tumor neovascularization. High levels of EphA2 protein expression can be detected in some tumor cells such as breast carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma (RCC), and non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC). Inhibition of EphA2 kinase

activity is considered for the treatment of various tumors such as RCC and NSCLC.

APPLICATIONS: Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Flow Cytometry

IHC PROCEDURE: Specimen Preparation: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues are suitable for use with this

primary antibody.

**Deparaffinization:** Deparaffinize slides using xylene or xylene alternative and graded alcohols. **Antibody Dilution:** If using the concentrate format of this product, dilute the antibody 1:100. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. **Antigen Retrieval:** Boil tissue section in EDTA buffer, pH 8.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at

room temperature for 20 min.

Primary Antibody Incubation: Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

**Slide Washing:** Slides must be washed in between steps. Rinse slides with PBS/0.05% Tween. **Visualization:** Detect the antibody as instructed by the instructions provided with the visualization

system.

IHC POSITIVE CONTROL: Breast Carcinoma

FLOW CYTOMETRY: Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:100. Incubate for 30 minutes at 4°C.

The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.

Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.

FLOW CYTOMETRY

POSITIVE CONTROL: A431 Cell Line CELLULAR LOCALIZATION: Membrane

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## **STORAGE & STABILITY:**

Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date.

There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product; therefore, positive and negative controls should be tested simultaneously with unknown specimens.

If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical Support at

spring.tech@ventana.roche.com.

## WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
- 2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
- 3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
- 4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.