abcam

Product datasheet

Human EPHA2 (Eph receptor A2) knockout HeLa cell line ab264795

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Human EPHA2 (Eph receptor A2) knockout HeLa cell line
Parental Cell Line	HeLa
Organism	Human
Mutation description	Knockout achieved by using CRISPR/Cas9, Homozygous: 1 bp insertion in exon 5
Passage number	<20
Knockout validation	Sanger Sequencing
Biosafety level	2
General notes	**Recommended control:** Human wild-type HeLa cell line (**ab255448**). Please note a wild-type cell line is not automatically included with a knockout cell line order, if required please add recommended wild-type cell line at no additional cost using the code WILDTYPE-TMTK1. **Cryopreservation cell medium:** Cell Freezing Medium-DMSO Serum free media, contains 8.7% DMSO in MEM supplemented with methyl cellulose. **Culture medium:** DMEM (High Glucose) + 10% FBS **Initial handling guidelines:** Upon arrival, the vial should be stored in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and not at -80°C. Storage at -80°C may result in loss of viability. 1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath for approximately 1-2 minutes. 2. Transfer the cell suspension (0.8 mL) to a 15 mL/50 mL conical sterile polypropylene centrifuge tube containing 8.4 mL pre-warmed culture medium, wash vial with an additional 0.8 mL culture medium (total volume 10 mL) to collect remaining cells, and centrifuge at 201 x g (rcf) for 5 minutes at room temperature. 10 mL represents minimum recommended dilution. 20 mL represents maximum recommended dilution. 3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 5 mL pre-warmed culture medium and count using a haemocytometer or alternative cell counting method. Based on cell count, seed cells in an appropriate cell culture flask at a density of $2x10^4$ cells/cm^2. Seeding density is given as a guide only and should be scaled to align with individual lab schedules. 4. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5% CO_2. Cultures should be monitored daily. **Subculture guidelines:** All seeding densities should be based on cell counts gained by established methods. A guide seeding density of $2x10^4$ cells/cm^2 is recommended. A partial media change 24 hours prior to subculture may be helpful to encourage growth, if

required.
Cells should be passaged when they have achieved 80-90% confluence.
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We will provide viable cells that proliferate on revival.

Properties

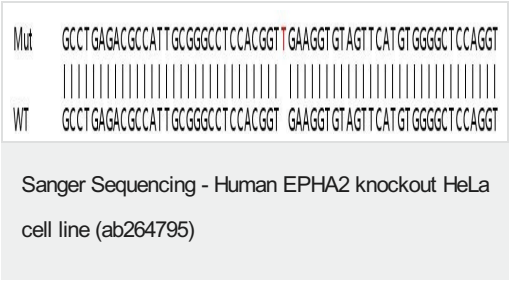
Number of cells	1 x 10^6 cells/vial, 1 mL
Adherent /Suspension	Adherent
Tissue	Cervix
Cell type	epithelial
Disease	Adenocarcinoma
Gender	Female
STR Analysis	Amelogenin X D5S818: 11, 12 D13S317: 12, 13.3 D7S820: 8, 12 D16S539: 9, 10 vWA: 16, 18 TH01: 7 TPOX: 8, 12 CSF1PO: 9, 10
Antibiotic resistance	Puromycin 1.00µg/ml
Mycoplasma free	Yes
Storage instructions	Shipped on Dry Ice. Store in liquid nitrogen.
Storage buffer	Constituents: 8.7% Dimethylsulfoxide, 2% Cellulose, methyl ether

Target

Function	Receptor for members of the ephrin-A family. Binds to ephrin-A1, -A3, -A4 and -A5. Plays an important role in angiogenesis and tumor neovascularization. The recruitement of VAV2, VAV3 and PI3-kinase p85 subunit by phosphorylated EPHA2 is critical for EFNA1-induced RAC1 GTPase activation and vascular endothelial cell migration and assembly (By similarity). Induces apoptosis in a p53/TP53-independent, caspase-8-dependent manner.
Tissue specificity	Expressed in brain and glioma tissue and glioma cell lines (at protein level). Expressed most highly in tissues that contain a high proportion of epithelial cells, e.g., skin, intestine, lung, and ovary.
Involvement in disease	Genetic variations in EPHA2 are the cause of susceptibility to cataract cortical age-related type 2 (ARCC2) [MIM:613020]. A developmental punctate opacity common in the cortex and present in most lenses. The cataract is white or cerulean, increases in number with age, but rarely affects vision. Defects in EPHA2 are the cause of cataract posterior polar type 1 (CTPP1) [MIM:116600]. A subcapsular opacity, usually disk-shaped, located at the back of the lens. It can have a marked effect on visual acuity.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily. Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.
Post-translational	Activated by EFNA1 via tyrosine phosphorylation. Phosphorylated residues Tyr-588 and Tyr-594

modifications	are required for binding VAV2 and VAV3 while phosphorylated residues Tyr-735 and Tyr-930 are required for binding PI3-kinase p85 subunit. These phosphorylated residues are critical for recruitment of VAV2 and VAV3 and PI3-kinase p85 subunit which transduce downstream signaling to activate RAC1 GTPase and endothelial cell migration. They also play a critical role in transducing EPHA2 signaling in vascular endothelial cells during tumor angiogenesis.
Cellular localization	Membrane.

Images



Sanger Sequencing - Human EPHA2 knockout HeLa cell line (ab264795)

Homozygous: 1 bp insertion in exon 5.

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