



Rabbit Anti-phospho-Eph receptor B1 (Tyr968) antibody

SL10139R

Product Name:	phospho-Eph receptor B1 (Tyr968)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化酪氨酸蛋白激酶受体B1抗体
Alias:	Eph receptor B1(phospho Y968); EphB1(phospho Y968)Cek 6; Elkh; Eph tyrosine kinase 2; EPH2; EphB1; Ephrin receptor Eph B1 precursor; Ephrin type B receptor 1; HEK 6; NET; Neuronally expressed EPH related tyrosine kinase; Tyrosine protein kinase receptor EPH 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	106kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human EphB1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr968:LN(p-S)I-NH2
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed

Ephrin receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, mediate numerous developmental processes, particularly in the nervous system. 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 divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for ephrin-B family members. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously transmembrane ephrin-B family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. Cognate/functional ephrin ligands for this receptor include EFNB1, EFNB2 and EFNB3. During nervous system development, regulates retinal axon guidance redirecting ipsilaterally ventrotemporal retinal ganglion cells axons at the optic chiasm midline. This probably requires repulsive interaction with EFNB2. In the adult nervous system together with EFNB3, regulates chemotaxis, proliferation and polarity of the hippocampus neural progenitors. Beside its role in axon guidance plays also an important redundant role with other ephrin-B receptors in development and maturation of dendritic spines and synapse formation. May also regulate angiogenesis. More generally, may play a role in targeted cell migration and adhesion. Upon activation by EFNB1 and probably other ephrin-B ligands activates the MAPK/ERK and the JNK signaling cascades to regulate cell migration and adhesion respectively.

Subunit:

Heterotetramer upon binding of the ligand. The heterotetramer is composed of an ephrin dimer and a receptor dimer. Oligomerization is probably required to induce biological responses. Interacts with EPHB6; transphosphorylates EPHB6 to form an active signaling complex. Interacts with PICK1. Interacts (through Tyr-594) with NCK1 (via SH2 domain); activates the JUN cascade to regulate cell adhesion. The ligand-activated form interacts (through Tyr-928) with GRB7 and GRB10 (via SH2 domains). The ligand-activated form interacts (residues within the catalytic domain) with GRB2 (via SH2 domain). Interacts with GRB2, SHC1 and SRC; activates the MAPK/ERK cascade to regulate cell migration. Interacts with CBL; regulates receptor degradation through ubiquitination. Interacts with ACPI.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane. Cell projection, dendrite.

Tissue Specificity:

Preferentially expressed in brain.

Product Detail:

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated. Autophosphorylation is stimulated by the ligand EFNB1. Required for interaction with SH2 domain-containing interactors, for activation of the MAPK/ERK and JUN signaling cascades and for ubiquitination by CBL.

Ubiquitinated; (EFNB1)ligand-induced poly- and/or multi-ubiquitination by CBL is regulated by SRC and leads to lysosomal degradation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily.

Contains 1 Eph LBD (Eph ligand-binding) domain.

Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.

SWISS:

P54762

Gene ID:

2047

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2047](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 270190](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24338](#)Rat

[Omim: 600600](#)Human

[SwissProt: P54762](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8CBF3](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P09759](#)Rat

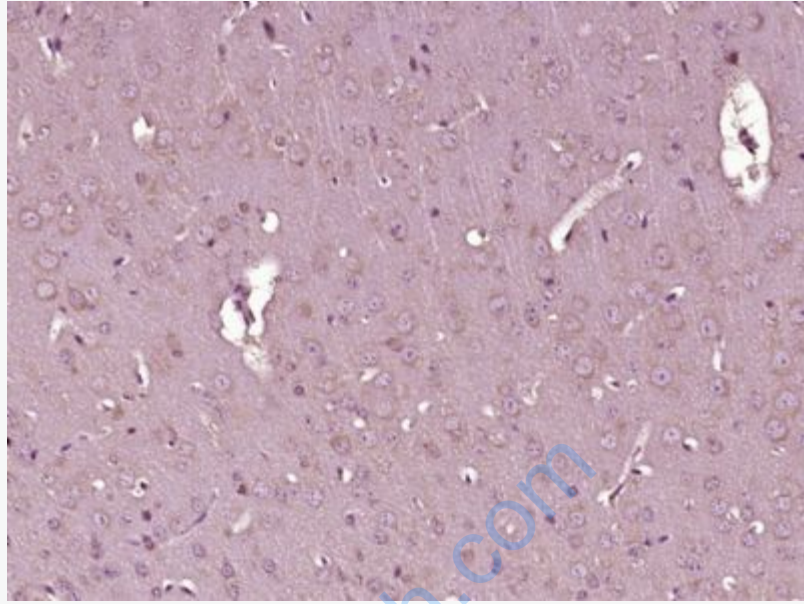
[Unigene: 116092](#)Human

[Unigene: 22897](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 46606](#)Rat

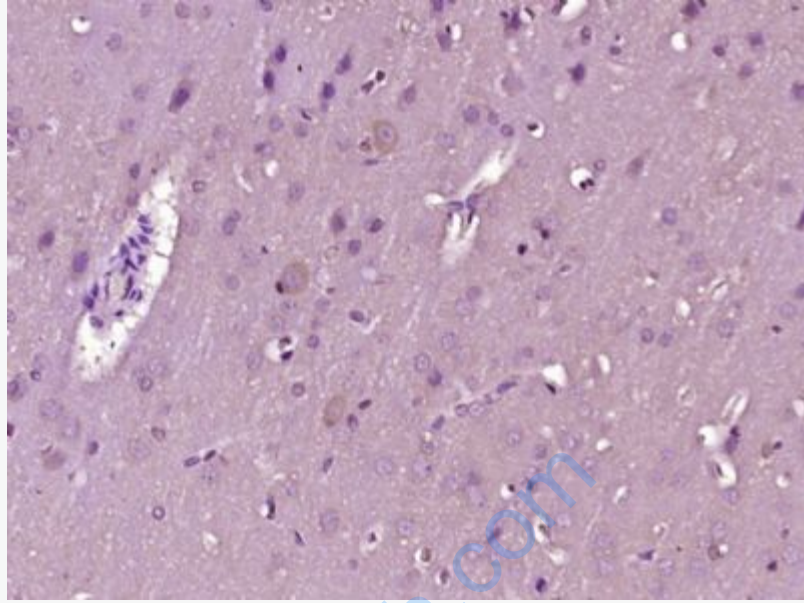
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-Eph receptor B1 (Tyr968)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10139R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-Eph receptor B1 (Tyr968)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10139R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.