



Rabbit Anti-Ephrin-B2 antibody

SL10659R

Product Name:	Ephrin-B2
Chinese Name:	Ephrin-B2抗体
Alias:	EFN B2; EFNB 2; Efnb2; EFNB2_HUMAN; Eph related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5; ephrin B2; Ephrin-B2; EphrinB2; EPLG 5; EPLG5; Htk L; HTK ligand; HTK-L; HTKL; LERK 5; LERK-5; LERK5; Ligand of eph related kinase 5; MGC126226; MGC126227; MGC126228; OTTMUSP00000024973.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ephrin-B2:21-120/333<Extracellular>
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
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the ephrin (EPH) family. The ephrins and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have

been implicated in mediating developmental events, especially in the nervous system and in erythropoiesis. 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. This gene encodes an EFNB class ephrin which binds to the EPHB4 and EPHA3 receptors. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Cell surface transmembrane ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. Binds promiscuously Eph receptors 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. Binds to receptor tyrosine kinase including EPHA4, EPHA3 and EPHB4. Together with EPHB4 plays a central role in heart morphogenesis and angiogenesis through regulation of cell adhesion and cell migration. EPHB4-mediated forward signaling controls cellular repulsion and segregation from EFNB2-expressing cells. May play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons.

Subunit:

Interacts with PDZRN3. Binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHA4, EPHB4 and EPHA3. Binds to Hendra virus and Nipah virus G protein.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Lung and kidney.

Post-translational modifications:

Inducible phosphorylation of tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic domain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ephrin family.

Contains 1 ephrin RBD (ephrin receptor-binding) domain.

SWISS:

P52799

Gene ID:

1948

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1948](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13642](#)Mouse

[Omim: 600527](#)Human

[SwissProt: P52799](#)Human

[SwissProt: P52800](#)Mouse

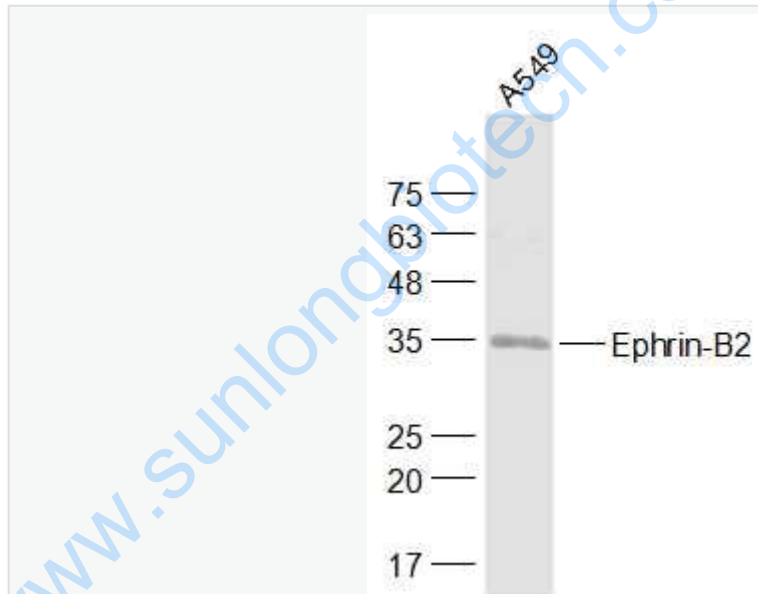
[Unigene: 149239](#)Human

[Unigene: 209813](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Ephrin-B2 (SL10659R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34 kD

Observed band size: 34 kD

