



Rabbit Anti-EPHB4 antibody

SL6046R

Product Name:	EPHB4
Chinese Name:	酪氨酸蛋白激酶受体B4抗体
Alias:	Eph receptor B4; EPHB4; EPHB4_HUMAN; Ephrin type-B receptor 4; Hepatoma Transmembrane Kinase; HTK; MYK1; TYRO11; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor HTK; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO11.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Guinea Pig,
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:	107kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Eph receptor B4:601-700/987
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:	Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Binds to ephrin-B2. May have a role in events mediating differentiation and development. 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. Together with its cognate ligand/functional ligand EFNB2 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. Plays also a role in postnatal blood vessel remodeling, morphogenesis and permeability and is thus important in the context of tumor angiogenesis.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Abundantly expressed in placenta and in a range of primary tissues and malignant cell lines. Expressed in fetal, but not adult, brain, and in primitive and myeloid, but not lymphoid, hematopoietic cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated; autophosphorylation is stimulated by EFNB2.

Similarity:

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.

SWISS:

P54760

Gene ID:

2050

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2050](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13846](#)Mouse

[Omid: 600011](#)Human

[SwissProt: P54760](#)Human

[SwissProt: P54761](#)Mouse

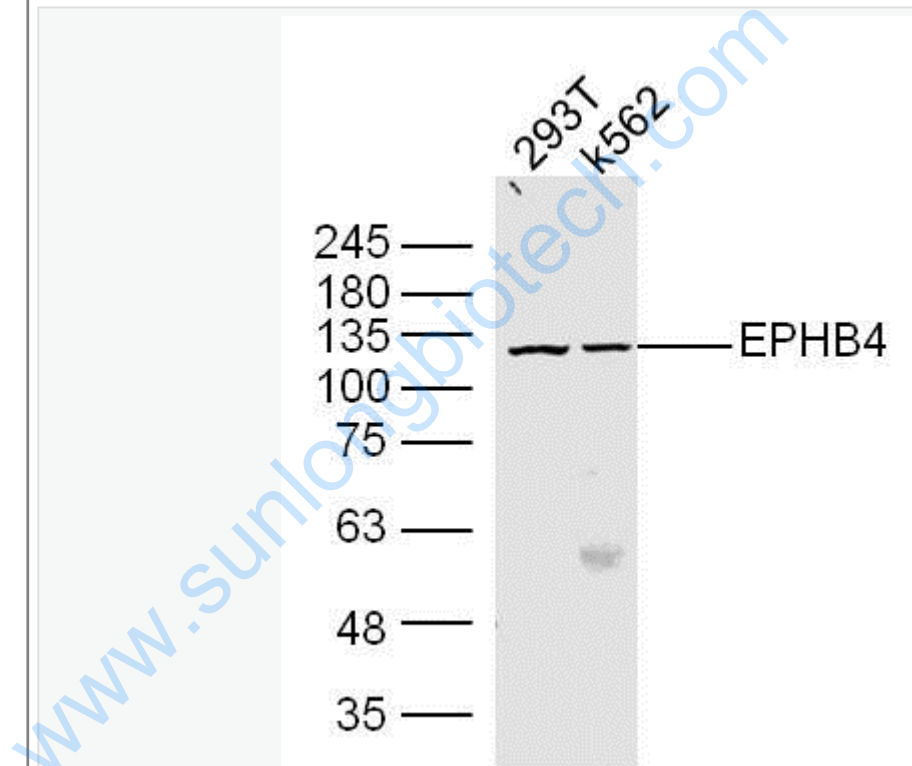
[Unigene: 437008](#)Human

[Unigene: 34533](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

293T Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

K562 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-EPHB4 (SL6046R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 107 kD

	Observed band size: 120 kD
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