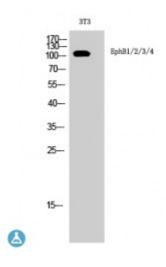


Anti-EphB1/2/3/4 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to EphB1/2/3/4.

Model STJ92950

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human EphB1/2/3/4 around the non-

phosphorylation site of Y600/602/614/596.

Immunogen Region 540-620 aa

Gene ID <u>2047</u>

Gene Symbol <u>EPHB1</u>

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000

Specificity EphB1/2/3/4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphB1/2/3/4

protein.

Tissue Specificity Preferentially expressed in brain.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Ephrin type-B receptor 1 ELK EPH tyrosine kinase 2 EPH-like kinase 6 EK6

hEK6 Neuronally-expressed EPH-related tyrosine kinase NET Tyrosine-

protein kinase receptor EPH-2

Molecular Weight 118 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:3392OMIM:600600

Alternative Names Ephrin type-B receptor 1 ELK EPH tyrosine kinase 2 EPH-like kinase 6 EK6

hEK6 Neuronally-expressed EPH-related tyrosine kinase NET Tyrosine-

protein kinase receptor EPH-2

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. In addition to 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. Involved in the maintenance of the pool of satellite cells (muscle stem cells) by promoting their self-renewal and reducing their

activation and differentiation .

Cellular Localization Cell membrane Early endosome membrane Cell projection, dendrite

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.