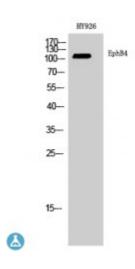


Anti-EphB4 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to EphB4.

Model STJ92952

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human EphB4

Immunogen Region 540-620 aa, Internal

Gene ID 2050

Gene Symbol EPHB4

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000

Specificity EphB4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphB4 protein.

Tissue Specificity Abundantly expressed in placenta but also detected in kidney, liver, lung,

pancreas, skeletal muscle and heart. Expressed in primitive and myeloid, but not lymphoid, hematopoietic cells. Also observed in cell lines derived from

liver, breast, colon, lung, melanocyte and cervix.

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 4 Hepatoma transmembrane kinase Tyrosine-protein

kinase TYRO11

Molecular Weight 110 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:3395OMIM:600011

Alternative Names Ephrin type-B receptor 4 Hepatoma transmembrane kinase Tyrosine-protein

kinase TYRO11

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 form 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.

Cellular Localization Cell membrane

Post-translational Modifications Phosphorylated; autophosphorylation is stimulated by EFNB2.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com