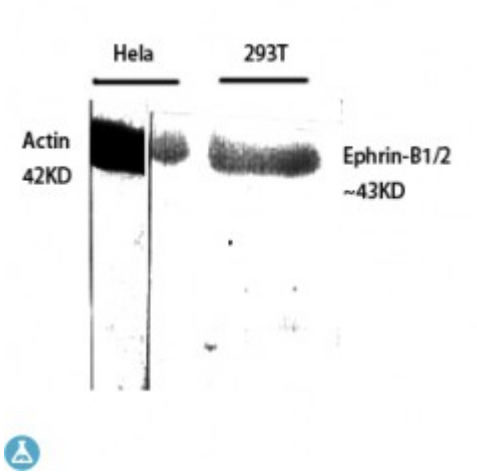
Anti-Ephrin-B1/2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Ephrin-B1/2.

Model	STJ92960
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Ephrin-B1/2 around the non-phosphorylation site of Y330.
Immunogen Region	270-350 aa
Gene ID	1947
Gene Symbol	EFNB1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	Ephrin-B1/2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B1/2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas.
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-B1 EFL-3 ELK ligand ELK-L EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2 LERK-2
Molecular Weight	59 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:3226OMIM:300035
Alternative Names	Ephrin-B1 EFL-3 ELK ligand ELK-L EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2 LERK-2
Function	Binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHB1 and EPHA1. Binds to, and induce the collapse of, commissural axons/growth cones in vitro. May play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons . 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 the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHB3 (preferred), EPHB1 and EPHA1. Binds to, and induce the collapse of, commissural axons/growth cones in vitro. May play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons .
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	Inducible phosphorylation of tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic domain.