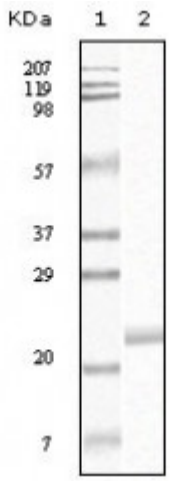
Anti-EphB4 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to EphB4.

Model	STJ98034
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of EphB4 expressed in E. Coli.
Gene ID	2050
Gene Symbol	EPHB4
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	EphB4 Monoclonal 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	Affinity purification
Clone ID	5B8F7
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ephrin type-B receptor 4 Hepatoma transmembrane kinase Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO11
Clonality	Monoclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG2a
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
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.