EPH B1/3/4 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12541
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EPHB1 ELK EPHT2 HEK6 NET
Protein Name	EPH B1/3/4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human EPH B1/3/4
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of EPH B1/3/4 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.27% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Ephrin type-B receptor 1 (EC 2.7.10.1) (ELK) (EPH tyrosine kinase 2) (EPH-like kinase 6) (EK6) (hEK6) (Neuronally-expressed EPH-related tyrosine kinase) (NET) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EPH-2)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Early endosome membrane . Cell projection, dendrite .
Tissue Specificity	Preferentially expressed in brain.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,function:Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Binds to ephrin-B1, -B2 and -B3. May be involved in cell-cell interactions in the nervous system.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:The ligand-activated form interacts with GRB2, GRB10 and NCK through their respective SH2 domains. The GRB10 SH2 domain binds EPHB1 through Tyr-928, while GRB2 binds residues within the catalytic domain. Interacts with EPHB6. The NCK SH2 domain binds EPHB1 through Tyr-594. Interacts with PRKCABP.,tissue specificity:Preferentially expressed in brain.,

Background	Ephrin receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, mediate numerous developmental processes, particularly in the nervous system. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for ephrin-B family members. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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