



# EphB1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-12913
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	EPHB1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ephrin type-B receptor 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of EphB1 (aa19-133) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	EphB1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphB1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	EPHB1; ELK; EPHT2; HEK6; NET; 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
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Early endosome membrane . Cell projection, dendrite .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Preferentially expressed in brain.
<b>Function</b>	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.,
<b>Background</b>	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],

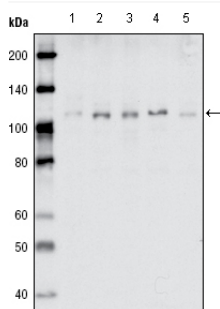
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

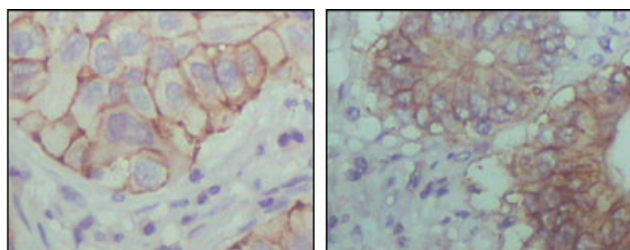
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using EphB1 Monoclonal Antibody against MDA-MB-468 (1), MDA-MB-453 (2), MCF-7 (3), T47D (4) and SKBR-3 (5) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (left) and colon cancer (right) showing cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using EphB1 Monoclonal Antibody.