



EphB4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12916
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	EPHB4
Protein Name	Ephrin type-B receptor 4
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of EphB4 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	EphB4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphB4 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EPHB4; HTK; MYK1; TYRO11; Ephrin type-B receptor 4; Hepatoma transmembrane kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO11
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane 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.
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-B2. May have a role in events mediating differentiation and development.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,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.,tissue specificity:Abundantly expressed in placenta and in a range of primary tissues and malignant cell lines. Expressed in fetal, but not adult, brain, and in primitive and myeloid, but not lymphoid, hematopoietic cells.,
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 binds to ephrin-B2 and plays an essential role in vascular development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

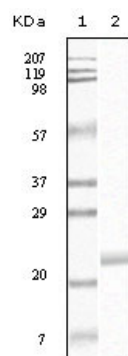
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

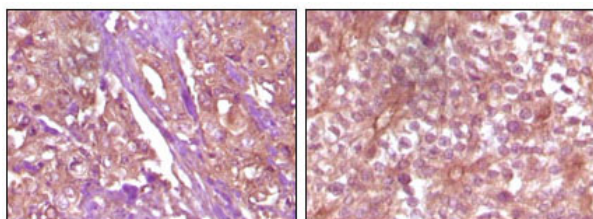
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using EphB4 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated EphB4 recombinant protein.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas carcinoma (left) and breast carcinoma (right) tissue, showing membrane and cytoplasmic (pancreas carcinoma) localization, membrane (breast carcinoma) localization with DAB staining using Ep