



Ephrin-B1/2 (phospho Tyr329) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15869
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	EFNB1/EFNB2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Ephrin B1/B2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr329. AA range:295-344
Specificity	Phospho-Ephrin-B1/2 (Y329) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B1/2 protein only when phosphorylated at Y329.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Ephrin-B1/2;EFNB1/EFNB2;EFNB1;EFL3;EPLG2;LERK2;Ephrin-B1;EFL-3;ELK ligand;ELK-L;EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2;LERK-2;EFNB2;EPLG5;HTKL;LERK5;Ephrin-B2;EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5; LERK-5;HTK ligand;HTK-L
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . May recruit GRIP1 and GRIP2 to membrane raft domains. .; [Ephrin-B1 C-terminal fragment]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Ephrin-B1 intracellular domain]: Nucleus . Colocalizes with ZHX2 in the nucleus. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed (PubMed:8070404, PubMed:7973638). Detected in both neuronal and non-neuronal tissues (PubMed:8070404, PubMed:7973638). Seems to have particularly strong expression in retina, sciatic nerve, heart and spinal cord (PubMed:7973638).
Function	disease:Defects in EFNB1 are a cause of craniofrontonasal syndrome (CFNS) [MIM:304110]; also known as craniofrontonasal dysplasia (CFND). CFNS is an X-linked inherited syndrome characterized by hypertelorism, coronal synostosis



with brachycephaly, downslanting palpebral fissures, clefting of the nasal tip, joint anomalies, longitudinally grooved fingernails and other digital anomalies., 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., induction: By TNF-alpha., PTM: Inducible phosphorylation of tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic domain., similarity: Belongs to the ephrin family., subunit: Interacts with GRIP1 and GRIP2., tissue specificity: Heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas.,

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and a ligand of Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinases. It may play a role in cell adhesion and function in the development or maintenance of the nervous system. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

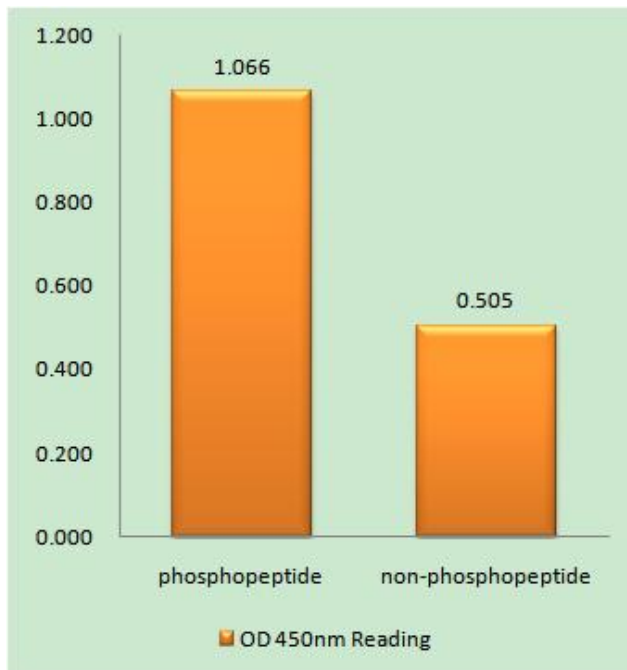
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

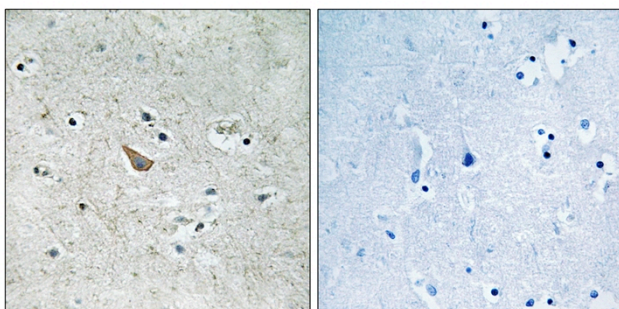
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Ephrin B1/B2 (Phospho-Tyr329) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Ephrin B1/B2 (Phospho-Tyr329) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.