



Ephrin-B3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15905
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	EFNB3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EFNB3. AA range:221-270
Specificity	Ephrin-B3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B3 protein.
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	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EFL 6;EFL6;EFNB 3;Efnb3;EFNB3_HUMAN;EPH related receptor transmembrane ligand ELK L3;EPH related receptor transmembrane ligand ELKL3;EPH related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8;EPH-related receptor transmembrane ligand ELK-L3;EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8; Ephrin B3;Ephrin-B3;EphrinB3;EPLG 8;EPLG8;LERK 8;LERK-8;LERK8
Observed Band	36kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	36kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain; expressed in embryonic floor plate, roof plate and hindbrain segments.
Function	function:May play a pivotal role in forebrain function. 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.,similarity:Belongs to the ephrin family.,subunit:Interacts with GRIP1 and GRIP2. Binds to Nipah virus G protein.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in brain; expressed in embryonic floor plate, roof plate and hindbrain segments.,

**Background**

EFNB3, a member of the ephrin gene family, is important in brain development as well as in its maintenance. Moreover, since levels of EFNB3 expression were particularly high in several forebrain subregions compared to other brain subregions, it may play a pivotal role in forebrain function. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH Receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). 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

matters needing attention

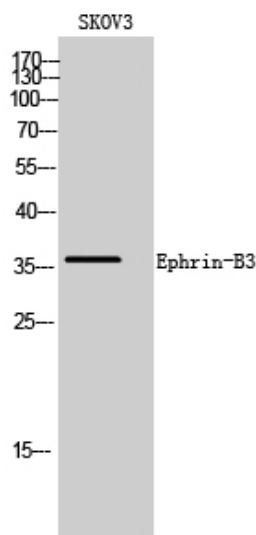
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

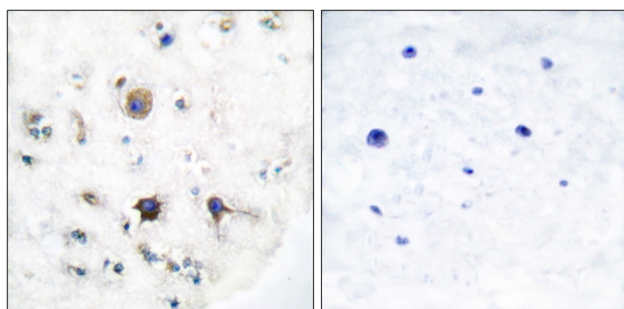
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



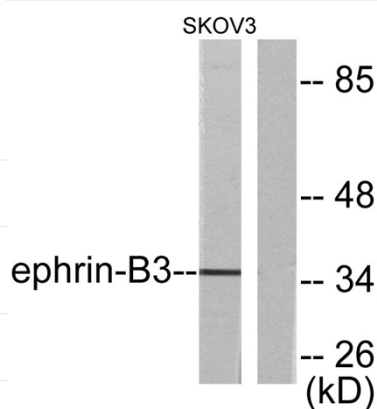
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of SKOV3 cells using Ephrin-B3 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using EFNB3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from SKOV3 cells, using EFNB3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.