



EphB2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13231
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	EPHB2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EPHB2. AA range:991-1040
Specificity	EphB2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphB2 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: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DRT;EK5;ERK;CAPB;Hek5;PCBC;EPHT3;Tyr05;BDPLT22;EPHB2;Ephrin type-B receptor 2;EPHT3;Developmentally-regulated Eph-related tyrosine kinase; ELK-related tyrosine kinase;EPH tyrosine kinase 3;EPH-like kinase 5;Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-47
Observed Band	117kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	117kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite .
Tissue Specificity	Brain, heart, lung, kidney, placenta, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. Preferentially expressed in fetal brain.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in EPHB2 are involved in the development of prostate cancer metastasis to the brain [MIM:603688].,disease:Defects in EPHB2 are involved in the progression of prostate cancer [MIM:176807]., function:Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Acts as a tumor suppressor.,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.,subunit:The ligand-activated
form interacts with multiple proteins, including GTPase-activating protein
(RASGAP) through its SH2 domain. Binds RASGAP through the juxtamembrane
tyrosi

Background

This gene encodes a member of the Eph receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinase transmembrane glycoproteins. These receptors are composed of an N-terminal glycosylated ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane region and an intracellular kinase domain. They bind ligands called ephrins and are involved in diverse cellular processes including motility, division, and differentiation. A distinguishing characteristic of Eph-ephrin signaling is that both receptors and ligands are competent to transduce a signaling cascade, resulting in bidirectional signaling. This protein belongs to a subgroup of the Eph receptors called EphB. Proteins of this subgroup are distinguished from other members of the family by sequence homology and preferential binding affinity for membrane-bound ephrin-B ligands. Allelic variants are associated with prostate and brain cancer susceptibility. Alternative splicing results in multiple tr

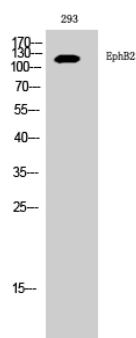
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

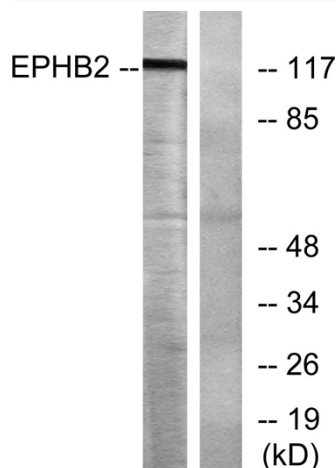
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using EphB2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using EPHB2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.