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EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10610

Specification

EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P**
Primary Accession	P29323
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Monkey**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**117kDa KDa**
Dilution	**IHC-P~~N/A**

EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2048

Other Names
Ephrin type-B receptor 2, 2.7.10.1, Developmentally-regulated Eph-related tyrosine kinase, ELK-related tyrosine kinase, EPH tyrosine kinase 3, EPH-like kinase 5, EK5, hEK5, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-47, Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO5, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EPH-3, EPHB2, DRT, EPHT3, EPTH3, ERK, HEK5, TYRO5

Target/Specificity
Human EPHB2. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage
Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions
EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information

Name EPHB2

Synonyms DRT, EPHT3, EPTH3, ERK, HEK5, TYRO5

Function
Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously transmembrane ephrin-B family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. Functions in axon guidance during development. Involved in the guidance of commissural axons, that form a major interhemispheric connection between the 2 temporal lobes of the cerebral

cortex. Also involved in guidance of contralateral inner ear efferent growth cones at the midline and of retinal ganglion cell axons to the optic disk. In addition to axon guidance, also regulates dendritic spines development and maturation and stimulates the formation of excitatory synapses. Upon activation by EFNB1, abolishes the ARHGEF15-mediated negative regulation on excitatory synapse formation. Controls other aspects of development including angiogenesis, palate development and in inner ear development through regulation of endolymph production. Forward and reverse signaling through the EFNB2/EPHB2 complex regulate movement and adhesion of cells that tubularize the urethra and septate the cloaca. May function as a tumor suppressor. May be involved in the regulation of platelet activation and blood coagulation (PubMed:30213874).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite

Tissue Location
Brain, heart, lung, kidney, placenta, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. Preferentially expressed in fetal brain

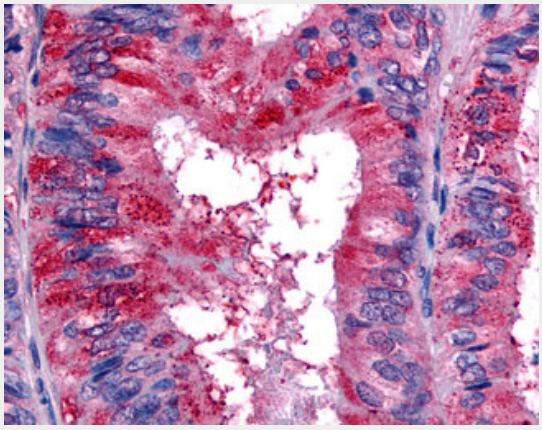
Volume
50 µl

EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal) - Images



Anti-EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 antibody IHC of human Colon, Carcinoma.

EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal) - Background

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EPHB2 / EPH Receptor B2 Antibody (Internal) - References

Kiyokawa E.,et al.Cancer Res. 54:3645-3650(1994).
Ikegaki N.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 4:2033-2045(1995).
Tang X.X.,et al.Oncogene 17:521-526(1998).
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Fox G.M.,et al.Oncogene 10:897-905(1995).