

EPHB4 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1275a

Specification

EPHB4 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession P54760
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1

Calculated MW 108kDa KDa

Description

EphB4: EPH receptor B4, also known as Htk, Myk1, Tyro11. Entrez Protein: NP_004435. It is a member of the Eph receptor family, which bind the ephrin ligand family. 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. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. The EphB4 protein binds to ephrin-B2 and plays an essential role in vascular development.

Immunogen

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

EPHB4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2050

Other Names

Ephrin type-B receptor 4, 2.7.10.1, Hepatoma transmembrane kinase, Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO11, EPHB4, HTK, MYK1, TYRO11

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

EPHB4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



EPHB4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name EPHB4

Synonyms HTK, MYK1, TYRO11

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. Together with its cognate ligand/functional ligand EFNB2 it is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and migration, and plays a central role in heart morphogenesis, angiogenesis and blood vessel remodeling and permeability. EPHB4-mediated forward signaling controls cellular repulsion and segregation from EFNB2-expressing cells.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

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.

EPHB4 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EPHB4 Antibody - Images



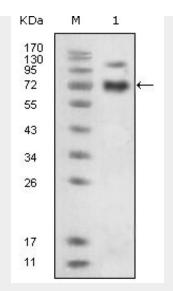


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using EphB4 mouse mAb against extracellular domain of human EphB4 (aa16-539).

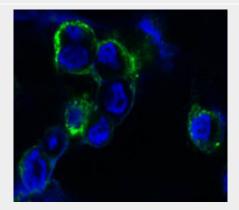


Figure 2: Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HEK293 cells trasfected with EphB4-hlgGFc using EphB4 mouse mAb (green), showing membrane localization. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

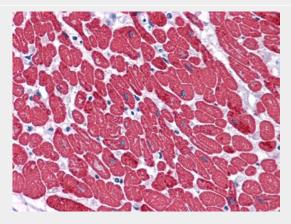


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Heart tissues using MYL3 mouse mAb.

EPHB4 Antibody - References

1. Br J Cancer. 2007 Apr 10;96(7):1083-91. 2. Dig Liver Dis. 2007 Aug;39(8):725-32.