

**Ephb4 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20895c****Specification**

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**Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P54760</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P54761</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2050**Other Names**

Ephrin type-B receptor 4, Developmental kinase 2, mDK-2, Hepatoma transmembrane kinase, Tyrosine kinase MYK-1, Ephb4, Htk, Mdk2, Myk1

**Target/Specificity**

This Ephb4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 889-923 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Ephb4.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) - 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**

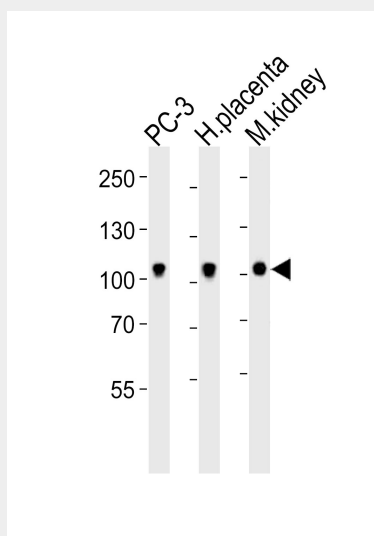
Abundantly expressed in placenta but also detected in kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, skeletal muscle and heart. Expressed in primitive and myeloid, but not lymphoid, hematopoietic cells. Also observed in cell lines derived from liver, breast, colon, lung, melanocyte and cervix.

### **Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from PC-3 cell line, human placenta, mouse kidney tissue lysate (from left to right), using Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20895c). AP20895c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

**Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

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 plays a central role in heart morphogenesis and angiogenesis through regulation of cell adhesion and cell migration. EPHB4- mediated forward signaling controls cellular repulsion and segregation from EFNB2-expressing cells. Plays also a role in postnatal blood vessel remodeling, morphogenesis and permeability and is thus important in the context of tumor angiogenesis.

**Ephb4 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Ciossek T.,et al.Oncogene 11:2085-2095(1995).  
Andres A.-C.,et al.Oncogene 9:1461-1467(1994).  
Wilson M.D.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 29:1352-1365(2001).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Gerety S.S.,et al.Mol. Cell 4:403-414(1999).