

Eph receptor B1 Antibody Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91942

### **Specification**

# **Eph receptor B1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality <b>Other Names</b> ELK; NET; Hek6; EPHT2; EPHB1;	WB, IP <u>P54762</u> Rat Monoclonal
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	109885 Da

## Eph receptor B1 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A
Purification Immunogen	Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human Eph receptor B1
Description	Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Binds to ephrin-B1, -B2 and -B3. Binding with the guidance cue ephrin-B2 at the optic chiasm midline redirect ventrotemporal (VT) retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) axons ipsilaterally. May be involved in cell-cell interactions in the nervous system.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### Eph receptor B1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name EPHB1

Synonyms ELK, EPHT2, HEK6, NET

#### 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.



Cognate/functional ephrin ligands for this receptor include EFNB1, EFNB2 and EFNB3. During nervous system development, regulates retinal axon guidance redirecting ipsilaterally ventrotemporal retinal ganglion cells axons at the optic chiasm midline. This probably requires repulsive interaction with EFNB2. In the adult nervous system together with EFNB3, regulates chemotaxis, proliferation and polarity of the hippocampus neural progenitors. In addition to its role in axon guidance also plays an important redundant role with other ephrin-B receptors in development and maturation of dendritic spines and synapse formation. May also regulate angiogenesis. More generally, may play a role in targeted cell migration and adhesion. Upon activation by EFNB1 and probably other ephrin-B ligands activates the MAPK/ERK and the JNK signaling cascades to regulate cell migration and adhesion respectively. Involved in the maintenance of the pool of satellite cells (muscle stem cells) by promoting their self-renewal and reducing their activation and differentiation (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Early endosome membrane. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CBF3}

**Tissue Location** Preferentially expressed in brain.

#### **Eph receptor B1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

#### Eph receptor B1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Eph receptor B1 expression in U87MG cell lysate.