

**Zebrafish efnb2a Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # Azb10031a****Specification**

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**Zebrafish efnb2a Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O73874</a> |
| Reactivity        | Zebrafish              |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Antigen Region    | 163-194                |

**Zebrafish efnb2a Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 30219**Other Names**

Ephrin-B2a, efnb2a, efnb2

**Target/Specificity**

This Zebrafish efnb2a antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 163-194 amino acids from the xentral region of zebrafish efnb2a.

**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**

Zebrafish efnb2a Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Zebrafish efnb2a Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** efnb2a**Synonyms** efnb2**Function** Cell surface transmembrane ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine

kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. Binds promiscuously Eph receptors 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 ephb4 may play a central role in heart morphogenesis and angiogenesis through regulation of cell adhesion and cell migration (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

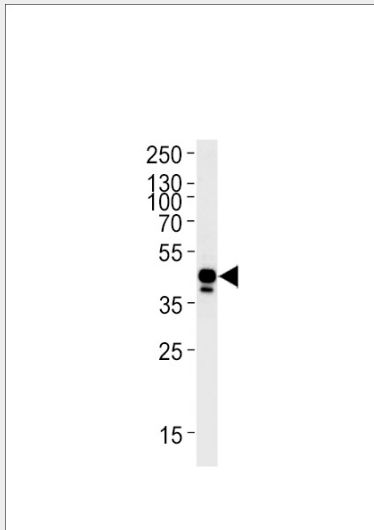
Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P52799}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

### Zebrafish efnb2a Antibody (Center) - Protocols

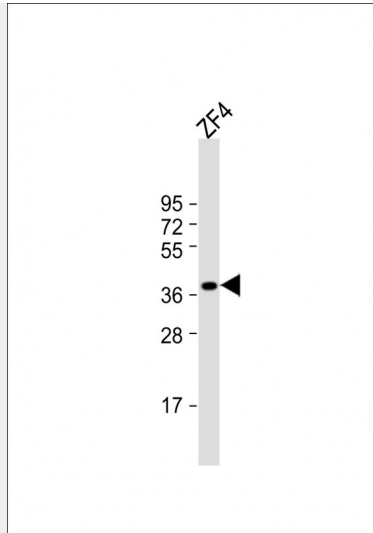
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Zebrafish efnb2a Antibody (Center) - Images



Zebrafish efnb2a Antibody (Center) (Cat. #Azb10031a) western blot analysis in zebrafish heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Zebrafish efnb2a antibody detected the zebrafish efnb2a protein (arrow).



Anti-Zebrafish *efnb2a* Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + ZF4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

#### **Zebrafish *efnb2a* Antibody (Center) - Background**

Cell surface transmembrane ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. Binds promiscuously Eph receptors 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 *ephb4* may play a central role in heart morphogenesis and angiogenesis through regulation of cell adhesion and cell migration (By similarity).

#### **Zebrafish *efnb2a* Antibody (Center) - References**

Durbin L., et al. *Genes Dev.* 12:3096-3109(1998).  
Chan J., et al. *Dev. Biol.* 234:470-482(2001).