

EFNB3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9671c**Specification**

EFNB3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15768](#)**EFNB3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1949**Other Names**

Ephrin-B3, EPH-related receptor transmembrane ligand ELK-L3, EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8, LERK-8, EFNB3, EPLG8, LERK8

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EFNB3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** EFNB3**Synonyms** EPLG8, LERK8**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. May play a pivotal role in forebrain function. Binds to, and induce the collapse of, commissural axons/growth cones in vitro. May play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in brain; expressed in embryonic floor plate, roof plate and hindbrain segments

EFNB3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EFNB3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

EFNB3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

EFNB3, a member of the ephrin gene family, is important in brain development as well as in its maintenance. Moreover, since levels of EFNB3 expression were particularly high in several forebrain subregions compared to other brain subregions, it may play a pivotal role in forebrain function. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH Receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). 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.

EFNB3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010) Sokolowski, M., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 15(1):10-11(2010) Shen, M., et al. Environ. Mol. Mutagen. 50(4):285-290(2009) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Carcinogenesis 29(10):1938-1943(2008) Xu, K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(29):9953-9958(2008) Zhou, R. Pharmacol. Ther. 77(3):151-181(1998)