

Product Name: Eph receptor B1 (19N17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe10511

Summary

Production Name	Eph receptor B1 (19N17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	EPHB1
Alternative Names	ELK; NET; Hek6; EPHT2; EPHB1;
Gene ID	2047.0
SwissProt ID	P54762.A synthetic peptide of human Eph receptor B1/NET

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB: 1:1000
Molecular Weight	108kDa

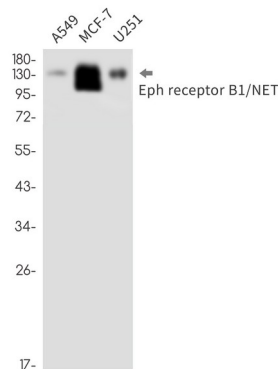
Background

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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. 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 EFN1, EFN2 and EFN3. 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 EFN2. In the adult nervous system together with EFN3, regulates chemotaxis, proliferation and polarity of the hippocampus neural progenitors. In addition to its role in axon guidance plays also 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 EFN1 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).

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot detection of Eph receptor B1/NET in A549, MCF-7, U251 cell lysates using Eph receptor B1/NET antibody (1:1000 diluted).

Note

For research use only.