

Summary

Production Name	EphB2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	EPHB2
Alternative Names	EPHB2; DRT; EPHT3; EPTH3; ERK; HEK5; TYRO5; Ephrin type-B receptor 2;
	Developmentally-regulated Eph-related tyrosine kinase; ELK-related tyrosine kinase;
	EPH tyrosine kinase 3; EPH-like kinase 5; EK5; hEK5; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-
	47
Gene ID	2048.0
SwissProt ID	P29323.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	EPHB2. AA range:991-1040

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000
Molecular Weight	117kD



Background

This gene encodes a member of the Eph receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinase transmembrane glycoproteins. These receptors are composed of an N-terminal glycosylated ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane region and an intracellular kinase domain. They bind ligands called ephrins and are involved in diverse cellular processes including motility, division, and differentiation. A distinguishing characteristic of Eph-ephrin signaling is that both receptors and ligands are competent to transduce a signaling cascade, resulting in bidirectional signaling. This protein belongs to a subgroup of the Eph receptors called EphB. Proteins of this subgroup are distinguished from other members of the family by sequence homology and preferential binding affinity for membrane-bound ephrin-B ligands. Allelic variants are associated with prostate and brain cancer susceptibility. Alternative splicing results in multiple trcatalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in EPHB2 are involved in the development of prostate cancer metastasis to the brain [MIM:603688], disease: Defects in EPHB2 are involved in the progression of prostate cancer [MIM:176807], function: Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Acts as a tumor suppressor, similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family, similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., similarity: Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:The ligand-activated form interacts with multiple proteins, including GTPase-activating protein (RASGAP) through its SH2 domain. Binds RASGAP through the juxtamembrane tyrosines residues. Interacts with PRKCABP and GRIP1., tissue specificity: Brain, heart, lung, kidney, placenta, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. Preferentially expressed in fetal brain.,

Research Area

Axon guidance;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using EPHB2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Product Name: EphB2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab10527





Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using EphB2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

Note

For research use only.