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**Product Name: EhpB6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM80629**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	/

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	EhpB6
<b>Alternative Names</b>	HEP; EPHB6
<b>Gene ID</b>	2051.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O15197
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of EphB6 (aa601-750) expressed in E. Coli.

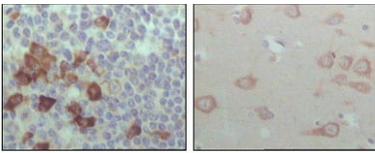
**Background**

EhpB6: EPH receptor B6. Ephrin receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, mediate numerous developmental processes, particularly in the nervous system. 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. The Eph family of receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. The ephrin receptor encoded by this gene lacks the kinase activity of most receptor tyrosine kinases and binds to ephrin-B ligands.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node (left) and brain (right), showing cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using EhpB6 mouse mAb.