

## **Ephrin-B1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT1594

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: Ephrin-B1

**Fields:** >>Axon guidance

Gene Name: EFNB1

Protein Name: Ephrin-B1

**Human Gene Id:** 1947

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 13641

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

P98172

P52795

Rat Swiss Prot No: P52796

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

EFNB1. AA range:283-332

**Specificity:** Ephrin-B1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B1 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 38kD

**Cell Pathway:** Axon guidance;

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and a ligand of

Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinases. It may play a role in cell adhesion and function in the development or maintenance of the nervous system. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function:** disease:Defects in EFNB1 are a cause of craniofrontonasal syndrome (CFNS)

[MIM:304110]; also known as craniofrontonasal dysplasia (CFND). CFNS is an X-linked inherited syndrome characterized by hypertelorism, coronal synostosis with brachycephaly, downslanting palpebral fissures, clefting of the nasal tip, joint

anomalies, longitudinally grooved fingernails and other digital

anomalies.,function:Binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHB1 and EPHA1. 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.,induction:By TNF-alpha.,PTM:Inducible phosphorylation of tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic domain.,similarity:Belongs to the ephrin

family.,subunit:Interacts with GRIP1 and GRIP2.,tissue specificity:Heart,

placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas.,

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. May recruit GRIP1 and GRIP2 to membrane raft domains..; [Ephrin-B1 C-terminal fragment]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Ephrin-B1

intracellular domain]: Nucleus . Colocalizes with ZHX2 in the nucleus. .

**Expression:** Widely expressed (PubMed:8070404, PubMed:7973638). Detected in both

neuronal and non-neuronal tissues (PubMed:8070404, PubMed:7973638). Seems to have particularly strong expression in retina, sciatic nerve, heart and

spinal cord (PubMed:7973638).

Tag: orthogonal

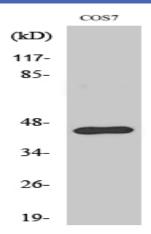
**Sort**: 819

**No4**: 1

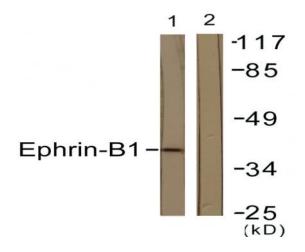
Host: Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ephrin-B1 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using EFNB1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.