Best Tools for immunology Research

EphB2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0230
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	EphB2
Fields :	>>Axon guidance
Gene Name :	EPHB2
Protein Name :	Ephrin type-B receptor 2
Human Gene Id :	2048
Human Swiss Prot No :	P29323
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P54763
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of EphB2 (aa17-200) expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	EphB2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphB2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	117kD

Cell Pathway : Axon guidance;

P References :
1. Nat Genet. 2004 Sep;36(9):979-83.
2. Pediatr Res. 2005 Apr;57(4):537-44.

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 tr

Function : catalytic 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 tyrosi

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite .

Expression : Brain, heart, lung, kidney, placenta, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. Preferentially expressed in fetal brain.

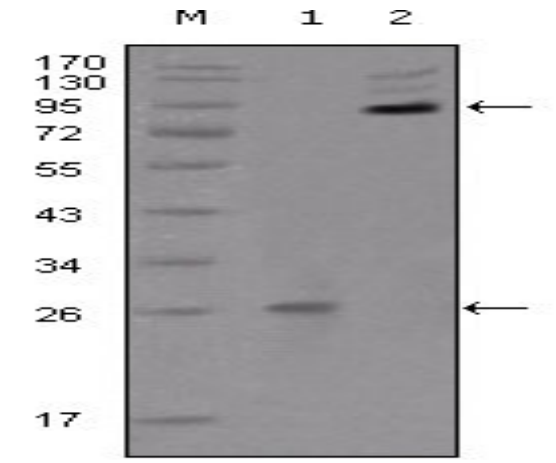
Sort : 5646

No4 : 1

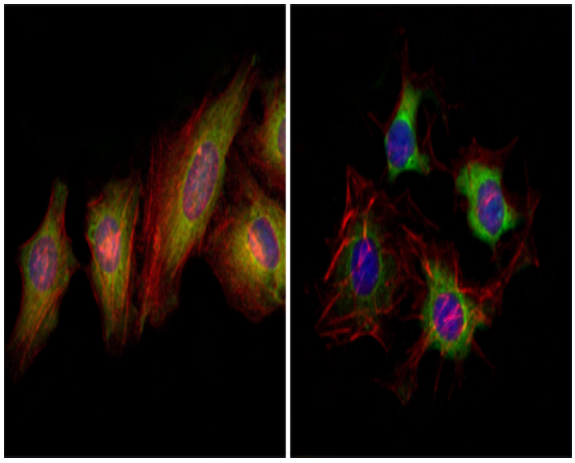
Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using EphB2 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated EphB2 recombinant protein (1) and extracellular EphB2(aa19-476)-hIgGFc transfected CHO-K1 cell lysate(2).



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela (left) and HepG2 (right) cells using EphB2 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.