

ARG51684 anti-Ephrin B2 phospho (Tyr330) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Ephrin B2 phospho (Tyr330)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Ephrin B2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 330 (N-I-Y(p)-Y-K) derived from Human Ephrin-B2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HTK ligand; HTKL; Htk-L; EPLG5; Ephrin-B2; HTK-L; LERK5; LERK-5; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

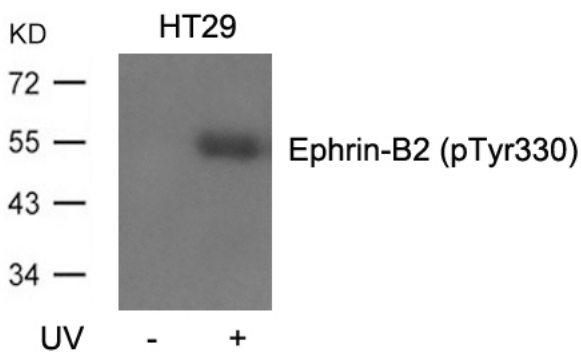
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺ , pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 13642 Mouse GeneID: 1948 Human Swiss-port # P52799 Human Swiss-port # P52800 Mouse
Gene Symbol	EFNB2
Gene Full Name	ephrin-B2
Background	Adducins are a family of cytoskeleton proteins encoded by three genes (alpha, beta, gamma). Adducin is a heterodimeric protein that consists of related subunits, which are produced from distinct genes but share a similar structure. Alpha- and beta-adducin include a protease-resistant N-terminal region and a protease-sensitive, hydrophilic C-terminal region. Alpha- and gamma-adducins are ubiquitously expressed. In contrast, beta-adducin is expressed at high levels in brain and hematopoietic tissues. Adducin binds with high affinity to Ca(2+)/calmodulin and is a substrate for protein kinases A and C. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms; however, not all variants have been fully described.
Function	Cell surface transmembrane ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. Binds promiscuously Eph receptors 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. Binds to receptor tyrosine kinase including EPHA4, EPHA3 and EPHB4. Together with EPHB4 plays a central role in heart morphogenesis and angiogenesis through regulation of cell adhesion and cell migration. EPHB4-mediated forward signaling controls cellular repulsion and segregation from EFNB2-expressing cells. May play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
PTM	Inducible phosphorylation of tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic domain.

Images



ARG51684 anti-Ephrin B2 phospho (Tyr330) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from HT29 cells, untreated or treated with UV stained with ARG51684 anti-Ephrin B2 phospho (Tyr330) antibody.