



Ephrin-B1/2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-15904
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	EFNB1/EFNB2
Protein Name	Ephrin-B1/2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EFNB1/2. AA range:284-333
Specificity	Ephrin-B1/2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B1/2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EFNB1; EFL3; EPLG2; LERK2; Ephrin-B1; EFL-3; ELK ligand; ELK-L; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2; LERK-2; EFNB2; EPLG5; HTKL; LERK5; Ephrin-B2; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5; LERK-5; HTK ligand; HTK-L
Observed Band	59kD
Cell Pathway	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. .
Tissue Specificity	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).
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

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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.,

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],

matters needing attention

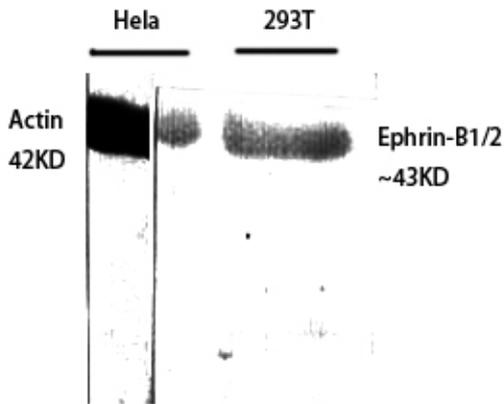
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

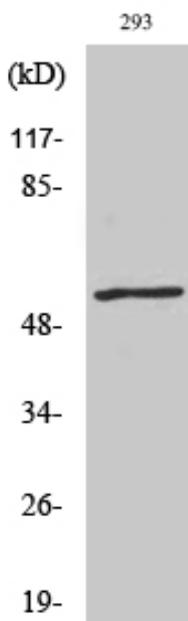
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



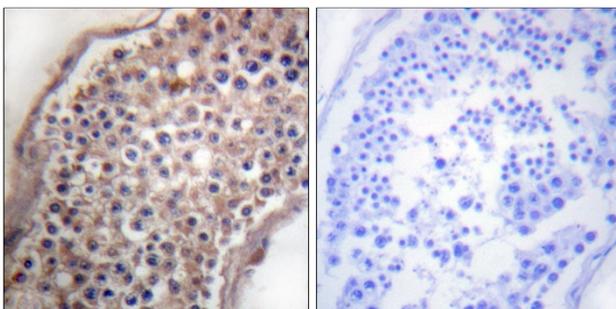
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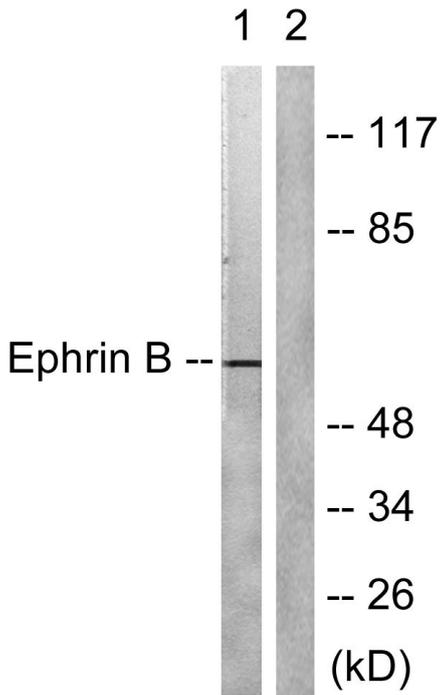
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ephrin-B1/2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Ephrin-B1/2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis tissue, using EFNB1/2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with EGF 200ng/ml 5', using EFNB1/2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.