EPHB4 (Phospho-Tyr987) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-10456
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EPHB4 HTK MYK1 TYRO11
Protein Name	EPHB4 (Phospho-Tyr987)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human EPHB4 (Phospho-Tyr987)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of EPHB4 (Phospho-Tyr987) at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.109% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Ephrin type-B receptor 4 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Hepatoma transmembrane kinase) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO11)
Observed Band	110kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Abundantly expressed in placenta but also detected in kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, skeletal muscle and heart. Expressed in primitive and myeloid, but not lymphoid, hematopoietic cells. Also observed in cell lines derived from liver, breast, colon, lung, melanocyte and cervix.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,function:Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Binds to ephrin-B2. May have a role in events mediating differentiation and development.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,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.,tissue specificity:Abundantly expressed in placenta and in a range of

	primary tissues and malignant cell lines. Expressed in fetal, but not adult, brain, and in primitive and myeloid, but not lymphoid, hematopoietic cells.,
Background	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 protein encoded by this gene binds to ephrin-B2 and plays an essential role in vascular development. [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.

Products Images

Western Blot analysis of various cells using EPHB4 (Phospho-Tyr987) mouse mAb