



Ephrin-B1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-15903
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	EFNB1
Protein Name	Ephrin-B1
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
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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
Observed Band	38kD
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 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.

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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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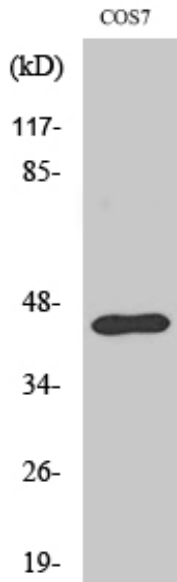
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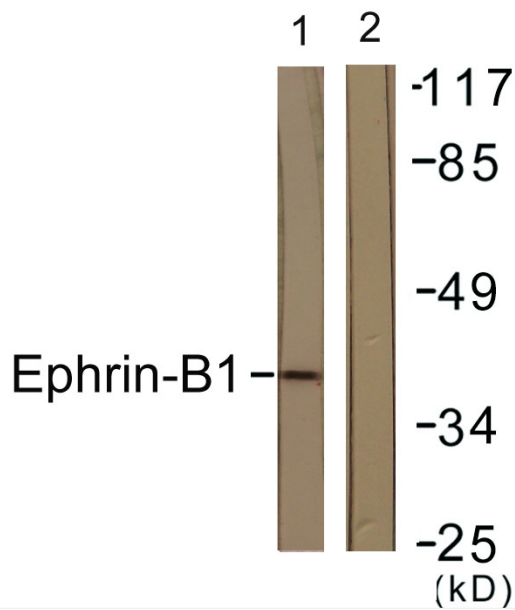
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Products Images



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.