

## Ephrin-B1/2 (phospho Tyr330) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0284

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: Ephrin-B1/2

Fields: >>Axon guidance

Gene Name: EFNB1/EFNB2

Protein Name: Ephrin-B1/Ephrin-B2

**Human Gene Id:** 1947/1948

**Human Swiss Prot** 

P98172/P52799

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 13641/13642

Rat Swiss Prot No: P52796

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

EFNB1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr330. AA range:284-333

**Specificity:** Phospho-Ephrin-B1/2 (Y330) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Ephrin-B1/2 protein only when phosphorylated at Y330.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Host:

**Modifications:** 

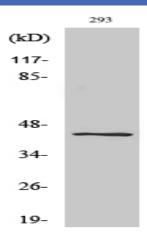
Rabbit

Phospho

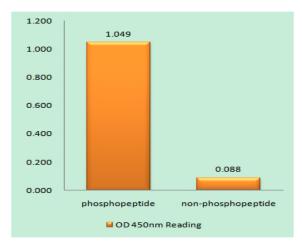
Best Tools for immunology Research -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability: Observed Band:** 59kD **Cell Pathway:** Axon guidance; **Background:** The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and a ligand of Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinases. It may play a role in cell adhesion and function in the development or maintenance of the nervous system. [provided by RefSea, Jul 20081. disease:Defects in EFNB1 are a cause of craniofrontonasal syndrome (CFNS) **Function:** [MIM:304110]; also known as craniofrontonasal dysplasia (CFND). CFNS is an Xlinked 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. 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., Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. May Subcellular recruit GRIP1 and GRIP2 to membrane raft domains. .; [Ephrin-B1 C-terminal Location: fragment]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Ephrin-B1 intracellular domain]: Nucleus . Colocalizes with ZHX2 in the nucleus. . **Expression:** 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). orthogonal Tag: 5666 Sort: No4:



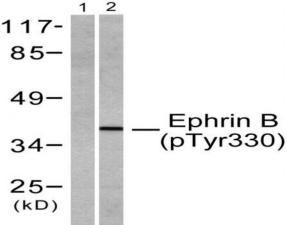
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Ephrin-B1/2 (Y330) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using EFNB1/2 (Phospho-Tyr330) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with TNF-a 20ng/ml 30', using EFNB1/2 (Phospho-Tyr330) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.