

## Ephrin-B1/2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT1595
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Ephrin-B1/2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Axon guidance
<b>Gene Name :</b>	EFNB1/EFNB2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Ephrin-B1/2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1947/1948
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P98172/P52799
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	13641/13642
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P52796
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EFNB1/2. AA range:284-333
<b>Specificity :</b>	Ephrin-B1/2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B1/2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

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**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

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**Observed Band :** 59kD

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**Cell Pathway :** Axon guidance;

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**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],

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**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. 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.,

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**Subcellular Location :** 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. .

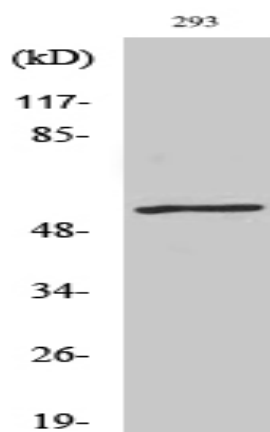
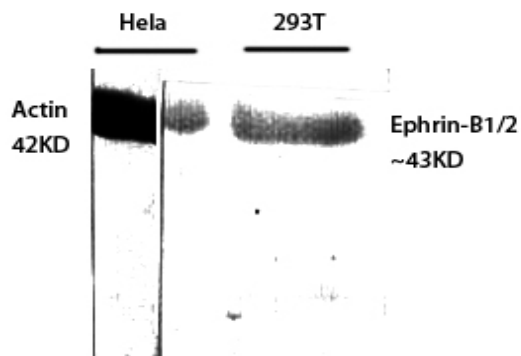
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**Expression :** Widely expressed (PubMed:8070404, PubMed:7973638). Detected in both neuronal and non-neuronal tissues (PubMed:8070404, PubMed:7973638). Seems to have particularly strong expression in retina, sciatic nerve, heart and spinal cord (PubMed:7973638).

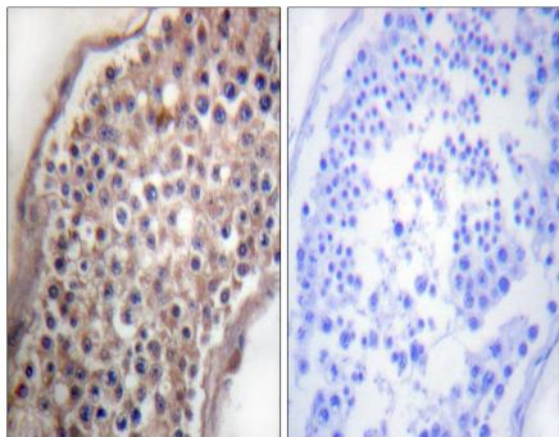
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## Products Images

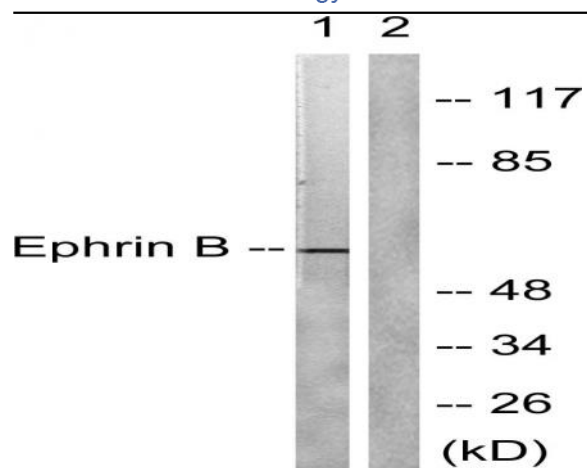
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ephrin-B1/2  
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



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.