Best Tools for immunology Research

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 No :	P98172/P52799
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

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

Observed Band : 59kD

Cell Pathway : Axon guidance;

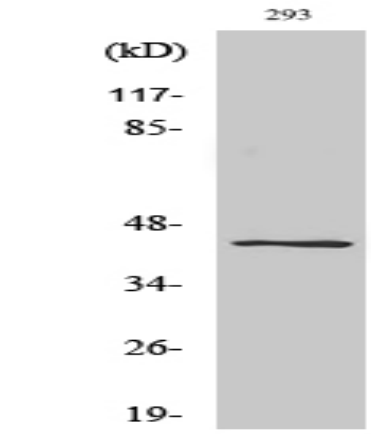
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and a ligand of Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinases. It may play a role in cell adhesion and function in the development or maintenance of the nervous system. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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.,

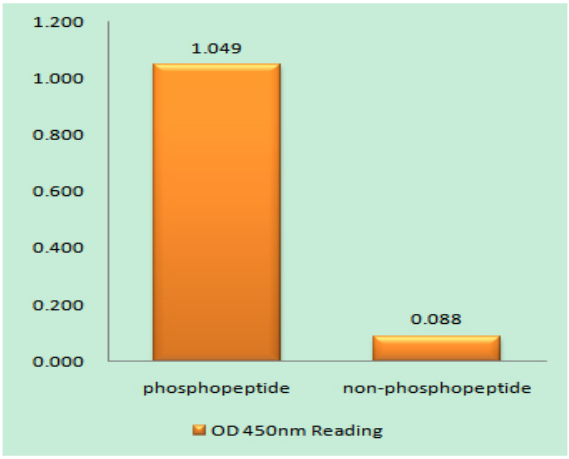
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . May recruit GRIP1 and GRIP2 to membrane raft domains. .; [Ephrin-B1 C-terminal fragment]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Ephrin-B1 intracellular domain]: Nucleus . Colocalizes with ZHX2 in the nucleus. .

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).

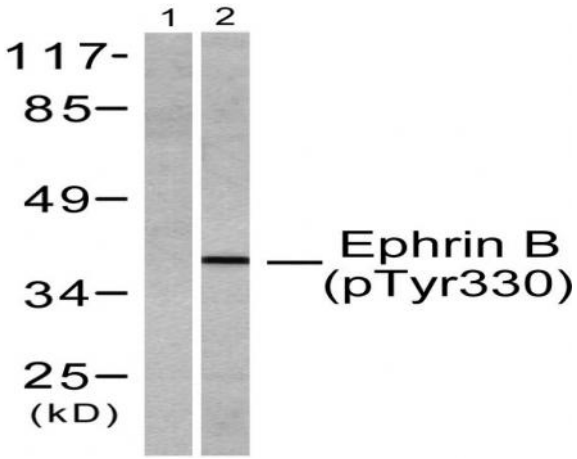
Products Images



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.