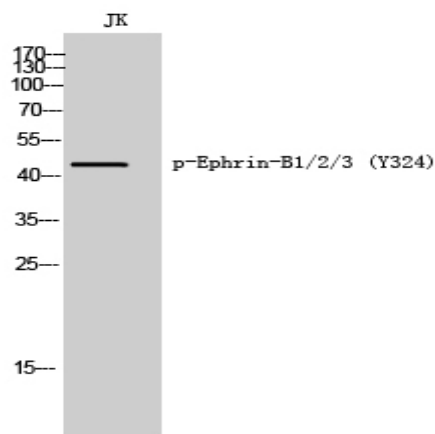


Ephrin-B1/2/3 (phospho Tyr324) Polyclonal Antibody

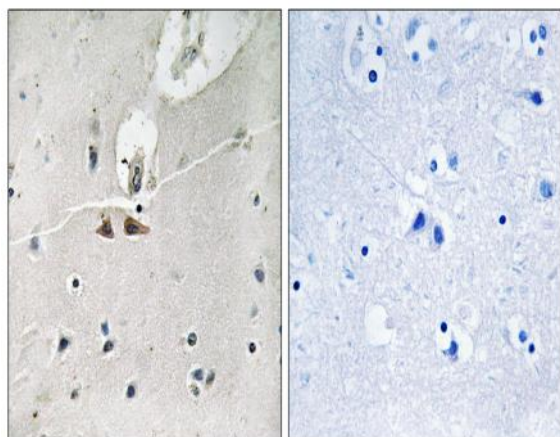
Catalog No :	YP0812
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Ephrin-B1/2/3
Fields :	>>Axon guidance
Gene Name :	EFNB1/EFNB2/EFNB3
Protein Name :	Ephrin-B1/2/3
Human Gene Id :	1947/1948/1949
Human Swiss Prot No :	P98172/P52799/Q15768
Mouse Gene Id :	13641/13642/13643
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P52796
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Ephrin B1/B2/B3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr324. AA range:290-339
Specificity :	Phospho-Ephrin-B1/2/3 (Y324) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B1/2/3 protein only when phosphorylated at Y324.
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. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
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 :	46kD
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).

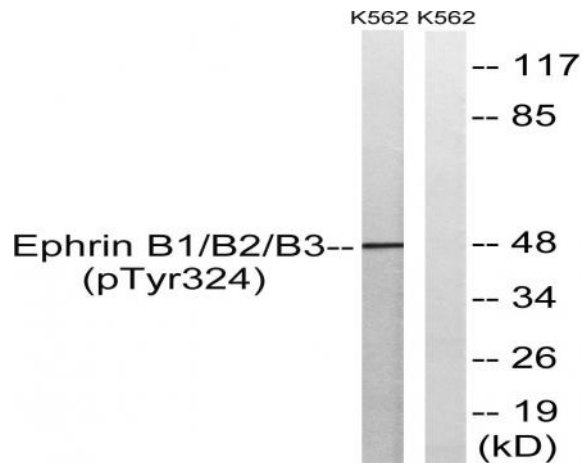
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of JK cells using Phospho-Ephrin-B1/2/3 (Y324) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Ephrin B1/B2/B3 (Phospho-Tyr324) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with serum 20% 15', using Ephrin B1/B2/B3 (Phospho-Tyr324) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.