

**Ephrin-B1/2 (phospho Tyr329) Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1066
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	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 Ephrin B1/B2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr329. AA range:295-344
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Ephrin-B1/2 (Y329) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B1/2 protein only when phosphorylated at Y329.
<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>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. 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

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

**Molecularweight :** 37kD

**Cell Pathway :** Axon guidance;

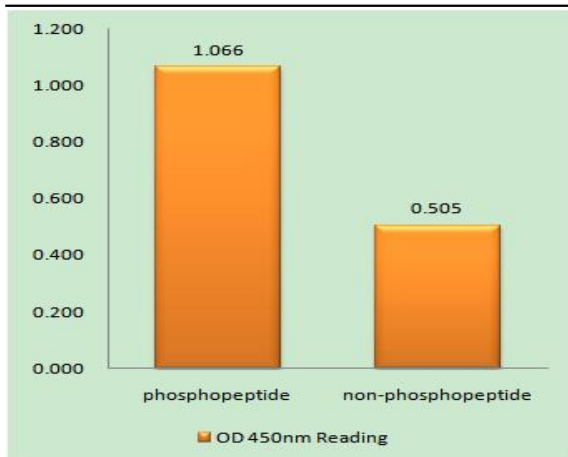
**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and a ligand of Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinases. It may play a role in cell adhesion and function in the development or maintenance of the nervous system. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**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.,

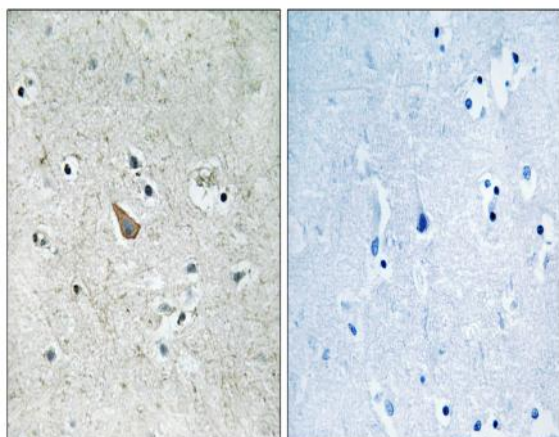
**Subcellular Location :** Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . May recruit GRIP1 and GRIP2 to membrane raft domains. . ; [Ephrin-B1 C-terminal fragment]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . ; [Ephrin-B1 intracellular domain]: Nucleus . Colocalizes with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



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Ephrin B1/B2 (Phospho-Tyr329) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Ephrin B1/B2 (Phospho-Tyr329) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.