

Product name:	EphB1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN10523
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100μL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EPHB1. AA range:841-890
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	120kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Ephrin receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, mediate numerous developmental processes, particularly in the nervous system. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for ephrin-B family members. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], catalytic activity: ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate., function: Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Binds to ephrin-B1, -B2 and -B3. May be involved in cell-cell interactions in the nervous system., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., similarity: Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain., similarity: Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains., subunit: The ligand-activated form interacts with GRB2, GRB10 and NCK through their respective SH2 domains. The GRB10 SH2 domain binds EPHB1 through Tyr-928, while GRB2 binds residues within the catalytic domain. Interacts with EPHB6. The NCK SH2 domain binds EPHB1 through Tyr-594. Interacts with PRKCABP., tissue specificity: Preferentially expressed in brain.,