

Product name:	EphB2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN10527
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EPHB2. AA range:991-1040
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight:	117kDa
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:

This gene encodes a member of the Eph receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinase transmembrane glycoproteins. These receptors are composed of an N-terminal glycosylated ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane region and an intracellular kinase domain. They bind ligands called ephrins and are involved in diverse cellular processes including motility, division, and differentiation. A distinguishing characteristic of Eph-ephrin signaling is that both receptors and ligands are competent to transduce a signaling cascade, resulting in bidirectional signaling. This protein belongs to a subgroup of the Eph receptors called EphB. Proteins of this subgroup are distinguished from other members of the family by sequence homology and preferential binding affinity for membrane-bound ephrin-B ligands. Allelic variants are associated with prostate and brain cancer susceptibility. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcripts.
activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in EPHB2 are involved in the development of prostate cancer metastasis to the brain [MIM:603688].,disease:Defects in EPHB2 are involved in the progression of prostate cancer [MIM:176807].,function:Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Acts as a tumor suppressor.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyrosine protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyrosine 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 multiple proteins, including GTPase-activating protein (RASGAP) through its SH2 domain. Binds RASGAP through the juxtamembrane tyrosine residues. Interacts with PRKCABP and GRIP1.,tissue specificity:Brain, heart, lung, kidney, placenta, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. Preferentially expressed in fetal brain.,