

Product datasheet for AM11064PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Eph receptor B2 (EPHB2) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 48CT12.6.4]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 48CT12.6.4
Applications: FC, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blotting: 1/1,000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/200. Flow Cytometry: 1/10 - 1/50.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Purified His-tagged EPHB2 protein (Fragment between amino acids 124~425).

Specificity: This antibody is specific to EPHB2.

Formulation: PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein G Chromatography eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately,

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 117493 Da.

Gene Name: EPH receptor B2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 2048 Human

P29323





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 ligand-activated form of EphB2, which belongs to the Tyr family of protein kinases, interacts with multiple proteins, including GTPase-activating protein (RASGAP) through its SH2 domain. It binds RASGAP through the juxtamembrane tyrosines residues, and also interacts with PRKCABP and GRIP1 This type I membrane protein is expressed in brain, heart, lung, kidney, placenta, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. It is preferentially expressed in fetal brain. This protein contains putatively 2 fibronectin type III domains and 1 sterile alpha motif (SAM) domain.

Synonyms:

Ephrin type-B receptor 2, DRT, EPHT3, EPTH3, ERK, HEK5, TYRO5, NY-REN-47

Product images:

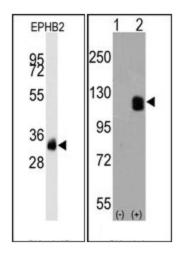


Figure 1. (LEFT) Western blot analysis of anti-EPHB2 Monoclonal Antibody by EPHB2 recombinant protein (Fragment). EPHB2 (Fragment) protein (arrow) was detected using the ascites Mab. (1:2000). (RIGHT) Western blot analysis of EPHB2 (arrow) using Mouse Monoclonal EPHB2 Antibody. 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the EPHB2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



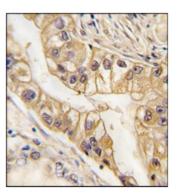


Figure 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with EPHB2 Monoclonal Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.