

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

EFNB3 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00001949-W01P Size 200 ug

| Specification | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human EFNB3 DNA using DNAx™ Immun e technology. |
| Technology | DNAx™ Immune |
| Immunogen | Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Purification | Protein A |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate. |
| Storage Buffer | In 1x PBS, pH 7.4 |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — EFNB3



Product Information

| Entrez GeneID | <u>1949</u> |
|---------------------|---|
| GeneBank Accession# | NM_001406.3 |
| Protein Accession# | NP_001397.1 |
| Gene Name | EFNB3 |
| Gene Alias | EFL6, EPLG8, LERK8 |
| Gene Description | ephrin-B3 |
| Omim ID | 602297 |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |
| Gene Summary | EFNB3, a member of the ephrin gene family, is important in brain development as well as in its m aintenance. Moreover, since levels of EFNB3 expression were particularly high in several forebrain subregions compared to other brain subregions, it may play a pivotal role in forebrain function. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH Receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). 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 transmem brane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B I igands. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | Ephrin B3 eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8 |

Pathway

Axon guidance

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lung Neoplasms
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome