

EFNB3 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA2825 Size 1 Kit

Specification	
Product Description	EFNB3 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative det ermination of EFNB3 expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

Qualitative

Gene Info — EFNB3		
Entrez GenelD	1949	
Protein Accession#	Q15768	
Gene Name	EFNB3	
Gene Alias	EFL6, EPLG8, LERK8	
Gene Description	ephrin-B3	



Product Information

Omim ID	<u>602297</u>
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 n 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 membra ne 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 simil arity 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