

# EPHB4 polyclonal antibody

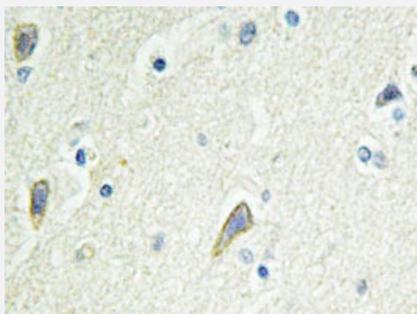
Catalog # PAB26862      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Jurkat cell lysate with EPHB4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26862).



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using EPHB4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26862).

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of EPHB4.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human EPHB4.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	108
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	EPHB4 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of EPHB4 protein.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid

<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, pH 7.2 (0.05% sodium azide)
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)  
 Western blot analysis of Jurkat cell lysate with EPHB4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26862).
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)  
 Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using EPHB4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26862).
- Immunofluorescence

## Gene Info — EPHB4

<b>Entrez GeneID</b>	<a href="#">2050</a>
<b>Protein Accession#</b>	<a href="#">P54760</a>
<b>Gene Name</b>	EPHB4
<b>Gene Alias</b>	HTK, MYK1, TYRO11
<b>Gene Description</b>	EPH receptor B4
<b>Omim ID</b>	<a href="#">600011</a>
<b>Gene Ontology</b>	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**Gene Summary**

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 binds to ephrin-B2 and plays an essential role in vascular development. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

ephrin receptor EphB4|hepatoma transmembrane kinase|soluble EPHB4 variant 1|soluble EPHB4 variant 2|soluble EPHB4 variant 3

**Pathway**

- [Axon guidance](#)

**Disease**

- [Intracranial Arteriovenous Malformations](#)
- [Intracranial Hemorrhages](#)