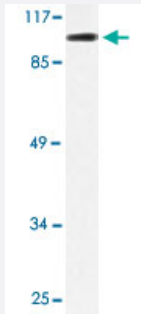


EPHB4 polyclonal antibody

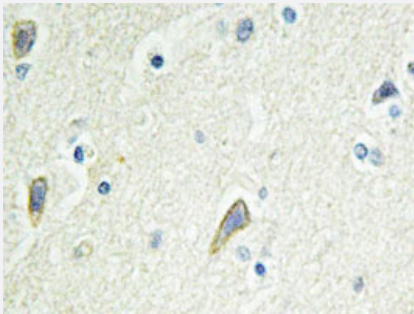
Catalog # PAB26862 Size 100 uL

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

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

Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	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.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	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

Entrez GeneID	2050
Protein Accession#	P54760
Gene Name	EPHB4
Gene Alias	HTK, MYK1, TYRO11
Gene Description	EPH receptor B4
Omim ID	600011
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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](#)