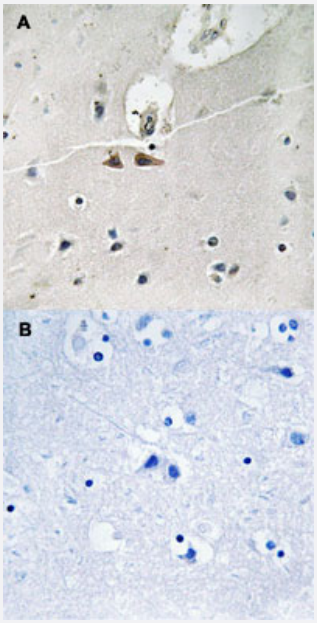
EFNB1/EFNB2/EFNB3 (phospho Y324) polyclonal antibody

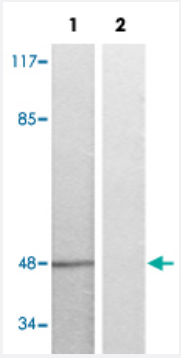
Catalog # PAB29232 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue by EFNB1/EFNB2/EFNB3 (phospho Y324) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29232) without blocking peptide (A) or preincubated with blocking peptide (B) under 1:50-1:100 dilution.



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: serum treated K562 cells, Lane 2: antigen-specific peptide treated K562 cells with EFNB1/EFNB2/EFNB3 (phospho Y324) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29232) at 1:500-1000 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human EFNB1/EFNB2/EFNB3.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding Y324 of human EFNB1/EFNB2/EFNB3.

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Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	46
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of EFNB1/EFNB2/EFNB3 only when phosphorylated at tyro sine 324.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

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

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- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western blot analysis of Lane 1: serum treated K562 cells, Lane 2: antigen-specific peptide treated K562 cells with EFNB1/EFNB2/EFNB3 (phospho Y324) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29232) at 1:500-1000 dilution.

Gene Info — EFNB1

Entrez GeneID	1947
Protein Accession#	P98172;P52799;Q15768
Gene Name	EFNB1
Gene Alias	CFND, CFNS, EFL3, EPLG2, Elk-L, LERK2, MGC8782
Gene Description	ephrin-B1
Omim ID	300035 304110

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Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and a ligand of Eph-related recept or tyrosine kinases. It may play a role in cell adhesion and function in the development or mainten ance of the nervous system. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ELK ligand|OTTHUMP00000023456|eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2|ligand of eph-r elated kinase 2

Gene Info — EFNB2

Entrez GeneID	1948
Protein Accession#	P98172;P52799;Q15768
Gene Name	EFNB2
Gene Alias	EPLG5, HTKL, Htk-L, LERK5, MGC126226, MGC126227, MGC126228
Gene Description	ephrin-B2
Omim ID	600527
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the ephrin (EPH) family. The ephrins and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, especially in the nervous system and in erythropoiesis. Based o n 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. This gene encodes an EFNB class ephrin whic h binds to the EPHB4 and EPHA3 receptors. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	HTK ligand|eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5|ephrin B2|ligand of eph-related kinase 5

Gene Info — EFNB3

Entrez GeneID	1949
Protein Accession#	P98172;P52799;Q15768
Gene Name	EFNB3
Gene Alias	EFL6, EPLG8, LERK8
Gene Description	ephrin-B3

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Omim ID	602297
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	EFNB3, a member of the ephrin gene family, is important in brain development as well as in its maintenance. 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 transmembrane 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 ligands. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Ephrin B3|eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8

Pathway

- Axon guidance
- Axon guidance
- Axon guidance

Disease

- Chromosome Aberrations
- Craniosynostoses
- Genetic Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Neovascularization
- Schizophrenia

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- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome

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