

# Eph receptor B3 Rabbit mAb [87d6]

Cat NO. :A40619

### Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB ICC/IF IP FC	Human,Mouse,R	P54753	110kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul
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Applications detail:

Application

WB

1:1000-2000

ICC/IF

1:100

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

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UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

**Endogenous** 

**Purification**:

Affinity-chromatography

# Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human Eph receptor B3

## Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

### Tissue specificity:

Ubiquitous.

# Subcellular location:

Cell membrane, Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite.

## Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously transmembrane ephrin-B family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. Generally has an overlapping and redundant function with EPHB2. Like EPHB2, functions in axon guidance during development regulating for instance the neurons forming the corpus callosum and the anterior commissure, 2 major interhemispheric connections between the temporal lobes of the cerebral cortex. In addition to its role in axon guidance plays also an important redundant role with other ephrin-B receptors in development and maturation of dendritic spines and the formation of excitatory synapses. Controls other aspects of development through regulation of cell migration and positioning. This includes angiogenesis, palate development and thymic epithelium development for instance. Forward and reverse signaling through the EFNB2/EPHB3 complex also regulate migration and adhesion of cells that tubularize the urethra and septate the cloaca. Finally, plays an important role in intestinal epithelium differentiation segregating progenitor from differentiated cells in the crypt..

### **Validation Data:**

### Eph receptor B3 Rabbit mAb [87d6] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from MOLT4 cell lysate. Using Eph receptor B3 Rabbit mAb [87d6]at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at  $4^{\circ}$ C over night.

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