SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-EphB2/PE Conjugated antibody

SL0247R-PE

Product Name	Anti-EphB2/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的酪氨酸蛋白激酶受体 B2 抗体
Alias	Eph receptor B2; Developmentally regulated EPH related tyrosine kinase; DRT; ELK related protein tyrosine kinase; EPH tyrosine kinase 3; EphB2; Ephrin type B receptor 2; EPHT 3; ERK; ETECK; Nuk; Prkm 5; Receptor protein tyrosine kinase HEK 5, Sek 3; Tyro 5; Tyrosine protein kinase receptor CEK 5; Tyrosine protein kinase receptor EPH 3; Tyrosine protein kinase receptor QEK 5; EPHB2_HUMAN.
Research Area	Tumour immunology Growth factors and hormones
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Rat,Mouse,Human(predicted:Dog,Chicken)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	114kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EphB2 R
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** Eph receptors play important roles in axon guidance at the midline. In the

auditory system, growth of axons across the midline is an important determinant of auditory function. The avian cochlear nucleus, n. magnocellularis (NM), makes bilateral projections to its target, n. laminaris (NL).

Subunit:
Heterotetramer upon binding of the ligand. The heterotetramer is composed of an ephrin dimer and a receptor dimer. Oligomerization is probably required to induce biological responses. Interacts (via PDZ-binding motif) with GRIP1 and PICK1 (via PDZ domain). Interacts with ARHGEF15; mediates ARHGEF15 phosphorylation, ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome. Interacts with AQP1; involved in endolymph production in the inner ear.

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite.

Tissue Specificity:
Brain, heart, lung, kidney, placenta, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. Preferentially expressed in fetal brain.

DISEASE:
Defects in EPHB2 may be a cause of susceptibility to prostate cancer (PC) [MIM:176807]. It is a malignancy originating in tissues of the prostate. Most prostate cancers are adenocarcinomas that develop in the acini of the prostatic ducts. Other rare histopathologic types of prostate cancer that occur in approximately 5% of patients include small cell carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, prostatic ductal carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma (basaloid), signet-ring cell carcinoma and neuroendocrine carcinoma. Note=EPHB2 mutations have been found in a prostate cancer cell line derived from a brain metastasis.

Similarity:
Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Ephrin receptor subfamily.
Contains 1 Eph LBD (Eph ligand-binding) domain.
Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2048 Human

Entrez Gene: 13844 Mouse

Omim: 600997 Human

SwissProt: P29323 Human

SwissProt: P54763 Mouse

Unigene: 523329 Human

Unigene: 250981 Mouse

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Growth factors and hormones（ Growth Factor and Hormones）
EphB2 受体(Ephrin type-B receptor 2)在细胞生长、分化和 Signal transduction 过程中具有重要作用。有报道：EphB2 受体(ephrinB2 受体)在中枢神经组织，Tumour 组织有较强的表达。促进 Tumour 细胞浸润和新生血管形成.