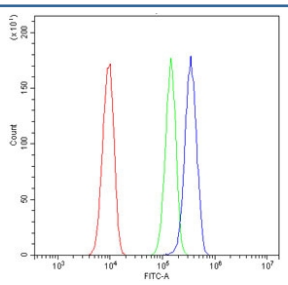
EPHB2 Antibody / Eph receptor B2 (RQ6049)

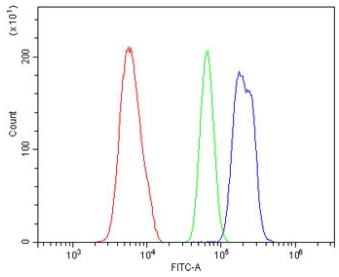
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6049	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

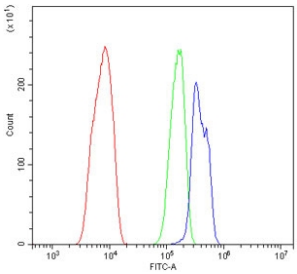
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P29323
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This EPHB2 antibody is available for research use only.



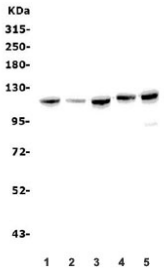
Flow cytometry testing of human A549 cells with EPHB2 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= EPHB2 antibody.



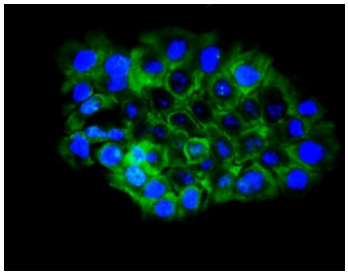
Flow cytometry testing of mouse ANA-1 cells with EPHB2 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= EPHB2 antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of rat C6 cells with EPHB2 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= EPHB2 antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) U-87 MG, 2) A549, 3) PC-3, 4) Caco-2 and 5) K562 lysate with EPHB2 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~117 kDa.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with EPHB2 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.

Description

Ephrin type-B receptor 2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the EPHB2 gene. This gene is mapped to 1p36.12. This gene encodes a member of the Eph receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinase transmembrane glycoproteins. These receptors are composed of an N-terminal glycosylated ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane region and an intracellular kinase domain. They bind ligands called ephrins and are involved in diverse cellular processes including motility, division, and differentiation. A distinguishing characteristic of Eph-ephrin signaling is that both receptors and ligands are competent to transduce a signaling cascade, resulting in bidirectional signaling. This protein belongs to a subgroup of the Eph receptors called EphB. Proteins of this subgroup are distinguished from other members of the family by sequence homology and preferential binding affinity for membrane-bound ephrin-B ligands. Allelic variants are associated with prostate and brain cancer susceptibility. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the EPHB2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids K278-K540) was used as the immunogen for the EPHB2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the EPHB2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.