

Anti-EphrinB (Tyr298) Antibody

Our Anti-EphrinB (Tyr298) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions i Catalog # AN1375

## **Product Information**

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP28693HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeIgGCalculated MW111963

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 396513

Other Names CEK5 ligand antibody, EFNB1 antibody, ELK L antibody, ELK ligand antibody,

ELKL antibody, EPH related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2 antibody, Ephrin

B1 antibody, Ephrin B2 antibody, LERK2 antibody

**Target/Specificity** EphrinB proteins are thought to play key roles in cellular functions as diverse

as neuronal migration and blood vessel development (Flanagan and Vancerhaeghen, 1998; Dufour et al., 2003; Oike et al., 2002). EphrinB molecules expressed at the membrane surface bind to the EphB family receptors on target cells during cellto cell contact. This interaction leads to cell signaling in the target cell but also generates a reverse signal in the cell expressing EphrinB on its surface. This reverse signaling event is thought to be critical for vessel maturation and neuronal development. Importantly, tyrosine phosphorylation of EphrinB is thought to be a critical component of this reverse signaling event (Palmer et al., 2002). Recent work suggests that phosphorylation of a specific EphrinB residue (Tyr-298) plays a key role in

EphrinB signaling (Kalo, et al., 2001).

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000

Format Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Anti-EphrinB (Tyr298) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

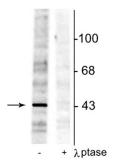
diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

## **Background**

EphrinB proteins are thought to play key roles in cellular functions as diverse as neuronal migration and blood vessel development (Flanagan and Vancerhaeghen, 1998; Dufour et al., 2003; Oike et al., 2002). EphrinB molecules expressed at the membrane surface bind to the EphB family receptors on target cells during cellto cell contact. This interaction leads to cell signaling in the target cell but also generates a reverse signal in the cell expressing EphrinB on its surface. This reverse signaling event is thought to be critical for vessel maturation and neuronal development. Importantly, tyrosine phosphorylation of EphrinB is thought to be a critical component of this reverse signaling event (Palmer et al., 2002). Recent work suggests that phosphorylation of a specific EphrinB residue (Tyr-298) plays a key role in EphrinB signaling (Kalo, et al., 2001).

## **Images**



Western blot of rat testes lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~46 kDa EphrinB phosphorylated at Tyr298 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase ( $\lambda$ -Ptase, 1200 units for 30 min).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.