

Anti-EphrinB (Tyr317) Antibody

Our Anti-EphrinB (Tyr317) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions i
Catalog # AN1376

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P28693
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	111963

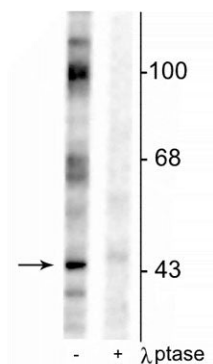
Additional Information

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 Vanderhaeghen, 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 cell-to 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 (Tyr317) 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 Vanderhaeghen, 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 cell-to-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 Tyr317 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase (λ -Ptase, 1200 units for 30 min).

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