

Mouse Ephb1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20994a

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q8CBF3

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB50839Calculated MW109881

Additional Information

Gene ID 270190

Other Names Ephrin type-B receptor 1, Ephb1

Target/SpecificityThis Mouse Ephb1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 374-409 amino acids from the Central

region of Mouse Ephb1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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

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

Precautions Mouse Ephb1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Ephb1

Function 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. Cognate/functional ephrin ligands for this receptor include

EFNB1, EFNB2 and EFNB3. During nervous system development, regulates retinal axon guidance redirecting ipsilaterally ventrotemporal retinal ganglion cells axons at the optic chiasm midline. This probably requires repulsive interaction with EFNB2. In the adult nervous system together with EFNB3, regulates chemotaxis, proliferation and polarity of the hippocampus neural progenitors. In addition to its role in axon guidance also plays an important redundant role with other ephrin-B receptors in development and maturation of dendritic spines and synapse formation. May also regulate angiogenesis. More generally, may play a role in targeted cell migration and adhesion. Upon activation by EFNB1 and probably other ephrin-B ligands activates the MAPK/ERK and the JNK signaling cascades to regulate cell migration and adhesion respectively. Involved in the maintenance of the pool of satellite cells (muscle stem cells) by promoting their self-renewal and reducing their activation and differentiation (PubMed:27446912).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54762}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54762} Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54762}. Cell projection, dendrite

Tissue Location

Expressed in neural stem and progenitor cells in the dentate gyrus (PubMed:18057206). Expressed in myogenic progenitor cells (PubMed:27446912).

Background

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. Cognate/functional ephrin ligands for this receptor include EFNB1, EFNB2 and EFNB3. During nervous system development, regulates retinal axon guidance redirecting ipsilaterally ventrotemporal retinal ganglion cells axons at the optic chiasm midline. This probably requires repulsive interaction with EFNB2. In the adult nervous system together with EFNB3, regulates chemotaxis, proliferation and polarity of the hippocampus neural progenitors. Beside its role in axon guidance plays also an important redundant role with other ephrin-B receptors in development and maturation of dendritic spines and synapse formation. May also regulate angiogenesis. More generally, may play a role in targeted cell migration and adhesion. Upon activation by EFNB1 and probably other ephrin-B ligands activates the MAPK/ERK and the JNK signaling cascades to regulate cell migration and adhesion respectively.

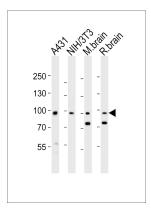
References

Carninci P., et al. Science 309:1559-1563(2005). Church D.M., et al. PLoS Biol. 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009). Stein E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273:1303-1308(1998). Torres R., et al. Neuron 21:1453-1463(1998). Han D.C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277:45655-45661(2002).

Images

Western blot analysis of lysates from A431, mouse NIH/3T3 cell line, mouse brain, rat brain tissue lysate(from left to right), using Ephb1 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP20994a). AP20994a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Lysates at 20ug per lane.



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