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Ephrin B1 (pY317) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51645

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P98172
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38007

Additional Information

Gene ID	1947
Other Names	Ephrin-B1, EFL-3, ELK ligand, ELK-L, EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2, LERK-2, EFNB1, EFL3, EPLG2, LERK2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	EFNB1
Synonyms	EFL3, EPLG2, LERK2
Function	Cell surface transmembrane ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development (PubMed:7973638, PubMed:8070404). Binding to Eph receptors residing on adjacent cells leads to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells (PubMed:7973638, PubMed:8070404). Shows high affinity for the receptor tyrosine kinase EPHB1/ELK (PubMed:7973638, PubMed:8070404). Can also bind EPHB2 and EPHB3 (PubMed:8070404). Binds to, and induces collapse of, commissural axons/growth cones in vitro (By similarity). May play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. Note=May recruit GRIP1 and GRIP2 to membrane raft domains [Ephrin-B1 intracellular domain]: Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with ZHX2 in the nucleus. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P52795}

Tissue Location	Widely expressed (PubMed:7973638, PubMed:8070404). Detected in both neuronal and non-neuronal tissues (PubMed:7973638, PubMed:8070404). Seems to have particularly strong expression in retina, sciatic nerve, heart and spinal cord (PubMed:7973638)

Background

Binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHB1 and EPHA1. Binds to, and induce the collapse of, commissural axons/growth cones in vitro. May play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons (By similarity).

References

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