10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-EPHB3 Antibody

Catalog # AP61131

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P54753
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	110330

Additional Information

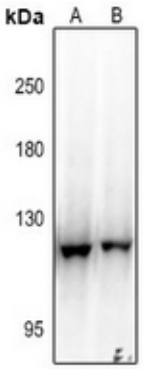
Gene ID	2049
Other Names	ETK2; HEK2; TYRO6; Ephrin type-B receptor 3; EPH-like tyrosine kinase 2; EPH-like kinase 2; Embryonic kinase 2; EK2; hEK2; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO6
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human EPHB3. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	EPHB3
Synonyms	ETK2, HEK2, TYRO6
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. Generally has an overlapping and redundant function with EPHB2. Like EPHB2, functions in axon guidance during development regulating for instance the neurons forming the corpus callosum and the anterior commissure, 2 major interhemispheric connections between the temporal lobes of the cerebral cortex. 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 the formation of

	excitatory synapses. Controls other aspects of development through regulation of cell migration and positioning. This includes angiogenesis, palate development and thymic epithelium development for instance. Forward and reverse signaling through the EFNB2/EPHB3 complex also regulate migration and adhesion of cells that tubularize the urethra and septate the cloaca. Finally, plays an important role in intestinal epithelium differentiation segregating progenitor from differentiated cells in the crypt.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous.

Images



Western blot analysis of EPHB3 expression in C6 (A), Hela (B) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 110 kD; Observed band size: 120 kD)

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