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EphB4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69770

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P54760
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	108270

Additional Information

Gene ID	2050
Other Names	EPHB4; HTK; MYK1; TYRO11; Ephrin type-B receptor 4; Hepatoma transmembrane kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO11
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

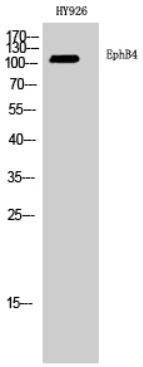
Name	EPHB4
Synonyms	HTK, MYK1, TYRO11
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously to transmembrane ephrin-B family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. Together with its cognate ligand/functional ligand EFNB2, it is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and migration, and plays a central role in heart morphogenesis, angiogenesis and blood vessel remodeling and permeability. EPHB4-mediated forward signaling controls cellular repulsion and segregation from EFNB2-expressing cells. Phosphorylates inactive tyrosine-protein kinase EPHB6 which promotes interaction of EPHB6 with SH2 domains, allowing it to recruit SH2 domain-containing signaling adapters (PubMed:34431498).

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Abundantly expressed in placenta but also detected in kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, skeletal muscle and heart. Expressed in primitive and myeloid, but not lymphoid, hematopoietic cells. Also observed in cell lines derived from liver, breast, colon, lung, melanocyte and cervix.

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. Together with its cognate ligand/functional ligand EFNB2 plays a central role in heart morphogenesis and angiogenesis through regulation of cell adhesion and cell migration. EPHB4- mediated forward signaling controls cellular repulsion and segregation form EFNB2-expressing cells. Plays also a role in postnatal blood vessel remodeling, morphogenesis and permeability and is thus important in the context of tumor angiogenesis.

Images



Western Blot analysis of HY926 cells using EphB4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000

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