

Rabbit anti-Human, mouse EphB3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-EPHB3 antibody

EphB3 Antibody

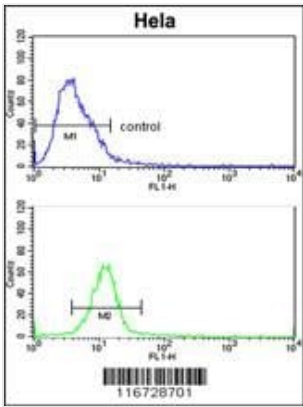
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA290159	Rabbit	Human, mouse	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

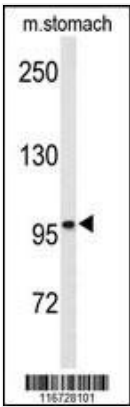
EphB3; Polyclonal Antibody; EphB3 Antibody; Ephrin type-B receptor 3; EPH-like tyrosine kinase 2; EPH-like kinase 2; Embryonic kinase 2; EK2; hEK2; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO6; EPHB3; ETK2; HEK2; TYRO6; anti-EPHB3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

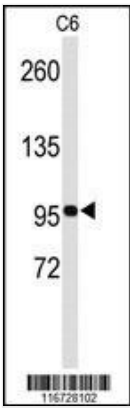
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This EphB3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with EphB3 his fusion protein.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Sequence Length	998
Applicable Applications for anti-EPHB3 antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
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 plays also 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.
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
EphB3 Antibody flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of EphB3 Antibody in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane).EphB3 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of EphB3 Antibody in C6 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).EphB3 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-EPHB3 antibody	Ephrin receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, mediate numerous developmental processes, particularly in the nervous system. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. EphB3, a member of the Tyr family of protein kinases, is a receptor for members of the ephrin-B family; it binds to both ephrin-B1 and -B2. Expression of this Type I membrane protein is ubiquitous. The protein contains putative domains for 2 fibronectin type III and 1 sterile alpha motif (SAM).
Product Categories/Family for anti-EPHB3 antibody	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Neuroscience; Signal transduction
References	Chiu,S.T., et.al., Carcinogenesis 30 (9), 1475-1486 (2009) Kang,J.U., et.al., BMC Cancer 9, 237 (2009)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	17975768
NCBI GeneID	2049
NCBI Accession #	NP_004434

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004443.3
UniProt Accession #	P54753; Q7Z740
Molecular Weight	110330
NCBI Official Full Name	ephrin type-B receptor 3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	EPH receptor B3
NCBI Official Symbol	EPHB3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ETK2; HEK2; TYRO6
NCBI Protein Information	ephrin type-B receptor 3
UniProt Protein Name	Ephrin type-B receptor 3
UniProt Gene Name	EPHB3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ETK2; HEK2; TYRO6; EPH-like kinase 2; EK2; hEK2
UniProt Entry Name	EPHB3_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ephb3-antibody-flow-cytometry-western-blot-elisa/290159>