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Eph receptor B3 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92553

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P54753
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	Cek10; EK2; Embryonic kinase 2; ephb3; ETK2; hEK2; Mdk5; Sek4; TYRO6;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	110330

Additional Information

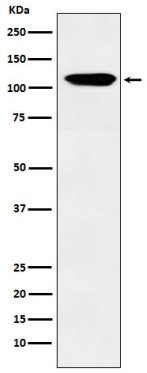
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Eph receptor B3
Description	Receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Binds to ephrin-B1 and -B2.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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 Eph receptor B3 expression in MOLT4 cell lysate.