

Datasheet for ABIN3030826  
**anti-EPH Receptor B2 antibody (AA 1021-1050)**



[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

### Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	EPH Receptor B2 (EPHB2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1021-1050
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor B2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	A portion of amino acids 1021-1050 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this EphB2 antibody.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	Purified

### Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor B2 (EPHB2)
Alternative Name:	EphB2 ( <a href="#">EPHB2 Products</a> )
Background:	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

## Target Details

---

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. The ligand-activated form of EphB2, which belongs to the Tyr family of protein kinases, interacts with multiple proteins, including GTPase-activating protein (RASGAP) through its SH2 domain. It binds RASGAP through the juxtamembrane tyrosines residues, and also interacts with PRKCABP and GRIP1. This type I membrane protein is expressed in brain, heart, lung, kidney, placenta, pancreas, liver and skeletal muscle. It is preferentially expressed in fetal brain. This protein contains putatively 2 fibronectin type III domains and 1 sterile alpha motif (SAM) domain.

UniProt: [P29323](#)

Pathways: [RTK Signaling, Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity, S100 Proteins](#)

## Application Details

---

Application Notes: Titration of the EphB2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity. Western blot: 1:1000, IHC (Paraffin): 1:10-1:50, Immunofluorescence: 1:10-1:50

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

---

Format: Liquid

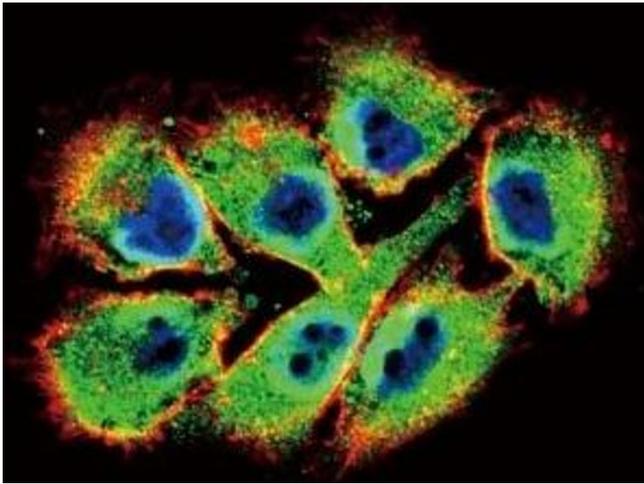
Buffer: In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09 % sodium azide

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

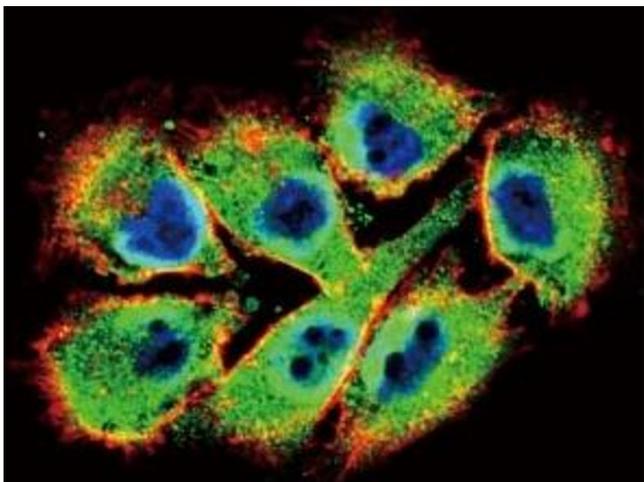
Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Aliquot the EphB2 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



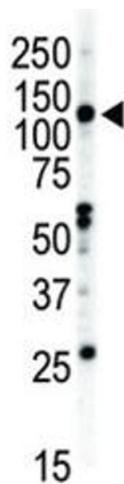
### Immunofluorescence

**Image 1.** Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of EphB2 antibody with A375 cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 Phalloidin (red). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (bl



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of EphB2 antibody with A375 cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 Phalloidin (red). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).



### Western Blotting

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of EphB2 antibody and NCI-H460 cell lysate.