

Datasheet for ABIN969108

**anti-EPH Receptor B4 antibody****2** Images**1** Publication[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	EPH Receptor B4 (EPHB4)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor B4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant extracellular fragment of human EPHB4 fused with hlgGfc tag expressed in HEK293 cell line.
Clone:	5B5
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	purified

## Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor B4 (EPHB4)
Alternative Name:	EPHB4 ( <a href="#">EPHB4 Products</a> )
Background:	Description: EphB4: EPH receptor B4, also known as Htk, Myk1, Tyro11. Entrez Protein: NP_004435. It is a member of the Eph receptor family, which bind the ephrin ligand family. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A

## Target Details

(EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. The EphB4 protein binds to ephrin-B2 and plays an essential role in vascular development.

Aliases: HTK, MYK1, TYRO11

Molecular Weight: 108 kDa

Gene ID: 2050

HGNC: 2050

Pathways: [RTK Signaling](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000, ICC: 1:200 - 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

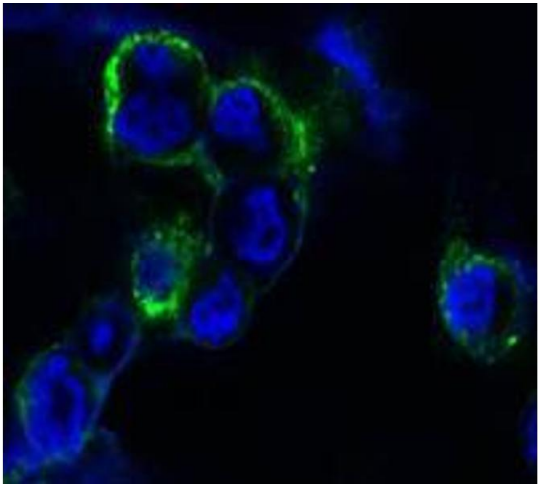
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: 4°C, -20°C for long term storage

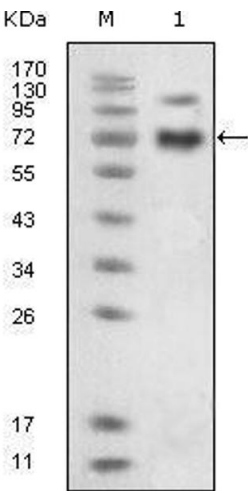
## Publications

Product cited in: Tachibana, Tonomoto, Hyakudomi, Hyakudomi, Hattori, Ueda, Kinugasa, Yoshimura: "Expression and prognostic significance of EFNB2 and EphB4 genes in patients with oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma." in: **Digestive and liver disease : official journal of the Italian Society of Gastroenterology and the Italian Association for the Study of the Liver**, Vol. 39, Issue 8, pp. 725-32, (2007) ([PubMed](#)).



Immunofluorescence

**Image 1.** Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HEK293 cells trasfected with EphB4-hlgGFc using EphB4 mouse mAb (green), showing membrane localization. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis using EphB4 mouse mAb against extracellular domain of human EphB4 (aa16-539).