



## Ephrin-B3 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb767923 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Ephrin-B3 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human EFNB3. AA range:221-270

Specificity Ephrin-B3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B3

protein.

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Ephrin-B3

Gene Name EFNB3

Cellular localization Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Clonality** Polyclonal





Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 36kD

Human Gene ID 1949

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q15768

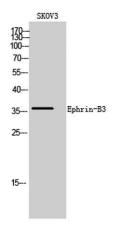
Alternative Names EFNB3; EPLG8; LERK8; Ephrin-B3; EPH-related receptor transmembrane

ligand ELK-L3; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8; LERK-8

Background EFNB3, a member of the ephrin gene family, is important in brain

development as well as in its maintenance. Moreover, since levels of EFNB3 expression were particularly high in several forebrain subregions compared to other brain subregions, it may play a pivotal role in forebrain function. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH Receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a

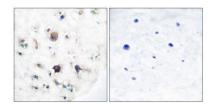
glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the



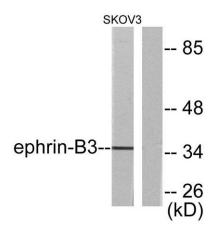
Western Blot analysis of SKOV3 cells using Ephrin-B3 Polyclonal Antibody







Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using EFNB3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from SKOV3 cells, using EFNB3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.