



# Ephrin-B1 (phospho Tyr317) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-15866
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	EFNB1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ephrin-B1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EFNB1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr317. AA range:283-332
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Ephrin-B1 (Y317) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y317.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	EFNB1; EFL3; EPLG2; LERK2; Ephrin-B1; EFL-3; ELK ligand; ELK-L; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2; LERK-2
<b>Observed Band</b>	30kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . May recruit GRIP1 and GRIP2 to membrane raft domains. . ; [Ephrin-B1 C-terminal fragment]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . ; [Ephrin-B1 intracellular domain]: Nucleus . Colocalizes with ZHX2 in the nucleus. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed (PubMed:8070404, PubMed:7973638). Detected in both neuronal and non-neuronal tissues (PubMed:8070404, PubMed:7973638). Seems to have particularly strong expression in retina, sciatic nerve, heart and spinal cord (PubMed:7973638).
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in EFNB1 are a cause of craniofrontonasal syndrome (CFNS) [MIM:304110]; also known as craniofrontonasal dysplasia (CFND). CFNS is an X-linked inherited syndrome characterized by hypertelorism, coronal synostosis with brachycephaly, downslanting palpebral fissures, clefting of the nasal tip, joint anomalies, longitudinally grooved fingernails and other digital

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anomalies.,function: Binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases EPHB1 and EPHA1. Binds to, and induce the collapse of, commissural axons/growth cones in vitro. May play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons.,induction: By TNF-alpha.,PTM: Inducible phosphorylation of tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic domain.,similarity: Belongs to the ephrin family.,subunit: Interacts with GRIP1 and GRIP2.,tissue specificity: Heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas.,

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and a ligand of Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinases. It may play a role in cell adhesion and function in the development or maintenance of the nervous system. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

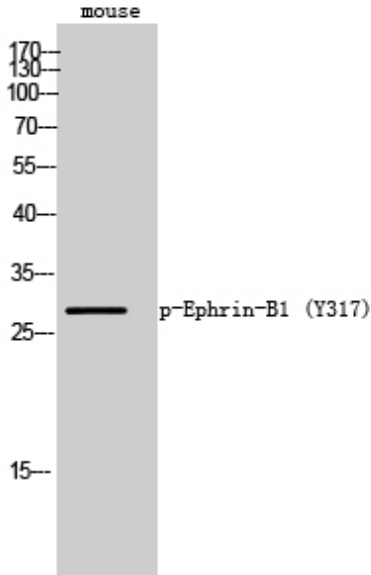
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

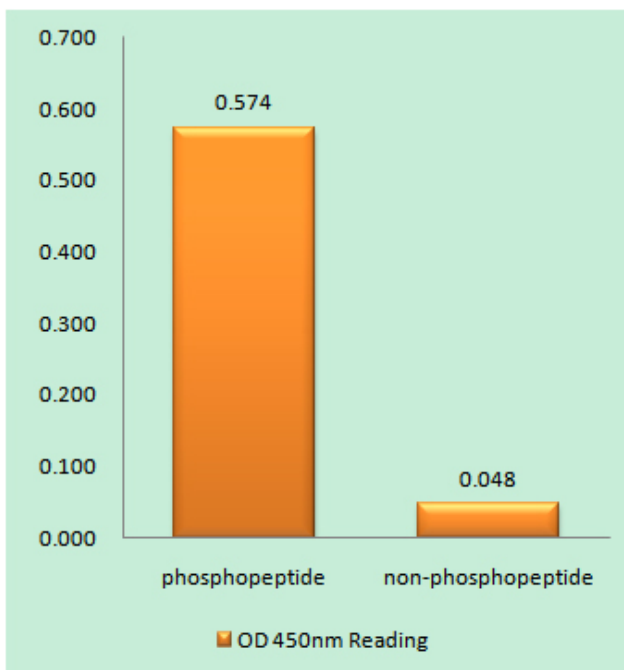
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



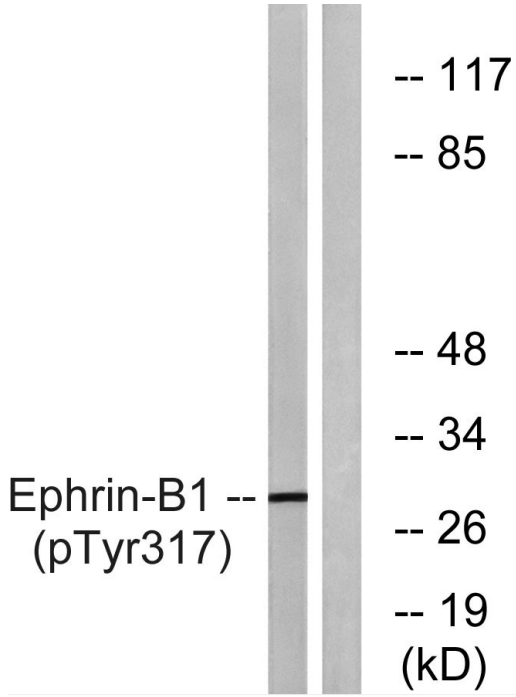
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of mouse cells using Phospho-Ephrin-B1 (Y317) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using EFNB1 (Phospho-Tyr317) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using EFNB1 (Phospho-Tyr317) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.