

EFNB3

Reactivity:Human

Tested applications:WB

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:1000 - 1:4000

Calculated MW:36kDa

Observed MW:Refer to figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant Protein of human EFNB3

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

EFL6; EPLG8; LERK8;

Catalog #:A2916

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species:Rabbit

Gene ID:1949

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:Q15768

Purity:Affinity purification

For research use only.

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 ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands.

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