

EPH Receptor B4 (EPHB4) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone EPHB4/6393]

Catalog No	Format	Size
2050-MSM3-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
2050-MSM3-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
2050-MSM3-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

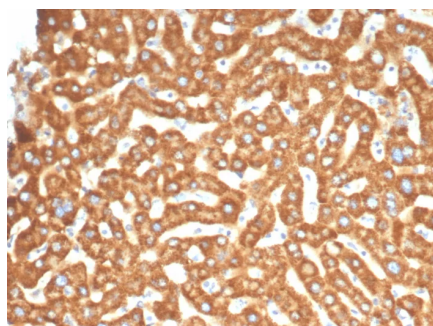
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

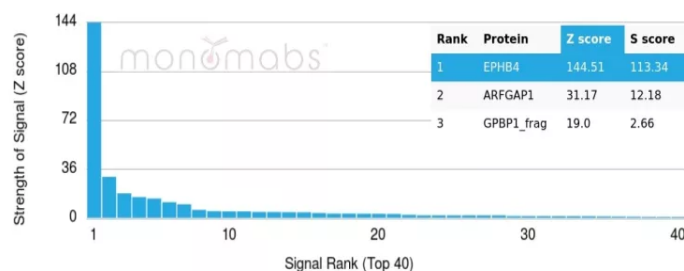
Clone	EPHB4/6393
Gene Name	EPHB4
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa1-200) of human EPHB4 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	120kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	hepatocellular carcinoma or histiocytoma (IHC). Human tonsil

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

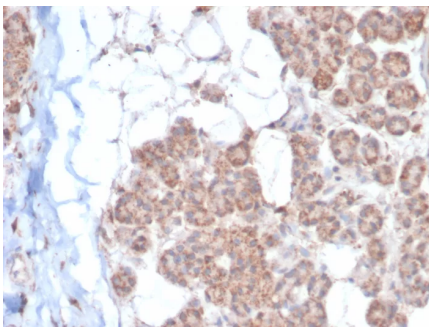
Product Images for EPH Receptor B4 (EPHB4) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver stained with EPH Receptor B4 (EPHB4) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EPHB4/6393). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using EPH Receptor B4 (EPHB4) Mouse Monoclonal (EPHB4/6393). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human salivary gland stained with Eph Receptor B4 (EPHB4) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EPHB4/6393). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.

Specificity & Comments

The Eph subfamily represents the largest group of receptor protein tyrosine kinases identified to date. While the biological activities of these receptors have yet to be determined, there is increasing evidence that they are involved in central nervous system function and in development. The Eph subfamily receptors of human origin (and their murine/avian homologs) include EphA1 (Eph), EphA2 (Eck), EphA3 (Hek4), EphA4 (Hek8), EphA5 (Hek7), EphA6 (Hek12), EphA7 (Hek11/MDK1), EphA8 (Hek3), EphB1 (Hek6), EphB2 (Hek5), EphB3 (Cek10, Hek2), EphB4 (Htk), EphB5 (Hek9) and EphB6 (Mep). Ligands for Eph receptors include ephrin-A4 (LERK-4) which binds EphA3 and EphB1. In addition, ephrin-A2 (ELF-1) has been described as the ligand for EphA4, ephrin-A3 (Ehk1-L) as the ligand for EphA5 and ephrin-B2 (Htk-L) as the ligand for EphB4 (Htk).

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

AKT Signaling, Cardiovascular, Developmental Biology