

**EphB4 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1056a****Specification**

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**EphB4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P54760</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a

**Description**

EPH receptor B4 (EphB4), with 987-amino acid protein (about 108kDa), belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family. The Eph receptor tyrosine kinases and their ligands, the ephrins, regulate numerous biological processes in developing and adult tissues and have been implicated in cancer progression and in pathological forms of angiogenesis. EphB4 acts as a negative regulator of blood vessel branching and vascular network formation, switching the vascularization program from sprouting angiogenesis to circumferential vessel growth. EphB4 and its ligand ephrinB2 express in several kinds of tumor cells and correlate with tumorigenesis. EphB4 is thus a potential candidate as a predictor of disease outcome in several kinds of tumor and as target for novel therapy.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of EphB4 expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**EphB4 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2050

**Other Names**

Ephrin type-B receptor 4, 2.7.10.1, Hepatoma transmembrane kinase, Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO11, EPHB4, HTK, MYK1, TYRO11

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

EphB4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## EphB4 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** EPHB4

**Synonyms** HTK, MYK1, TYRO11

### Function

Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously transmembrane ephrin-B family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The signaling pathway downstream of the receptor is referred to as forward signaling while the signaling pathway downstream of the ephrin ligand is referred to as reverse signaling. Together with its cognate ligand/functional ligand EFNB2 it is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and migration, and plays a central role in heart morphogenesis, angiogenesis and blood vessel remodeling and permeability. EPHB4-mediated forward signaling controls cellular repulsion and segregation from EFNB2-expressing cells.

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

### Tissue Location

Abundantly expressed in placenta but also detected in kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, skeletal muscle and heart. Expressed in primitive and myeloid, but not lymphoid, hematopoietic cells. Also observed in cell lines derived from liver, breast, colon, lung, melanocyte and cervix.

## EphB4 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## EphB4 Antibody - Images

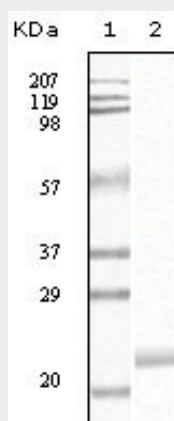


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using EphB4 mouse mAb against truncated EphB4 recombinant

protein.

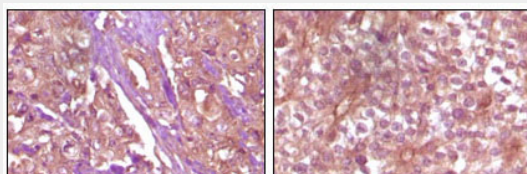


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas carcinoma (left) and breast carcinoma (right) tissue, showing membrane and cytoplasmic (pancreas carcinoma) localization, membrane (breast carcinoma) localization using EphB4 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

#### **EphB4 Antibody - References**

1. J. Chrencik, A. Brooun, M. Recht. Structure. 2006 Feb;14(2):321-30. 2. Qinghua WU, Zhenhe SUO, Bjorn RISBERG. Pathol Oncol Res. 2004;10(1):26-33.