

## EphB4/HTK Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN200009P**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

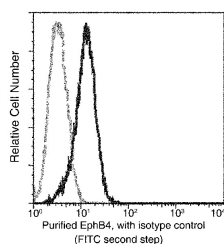
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human EphB4 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Clone</b>	A853
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

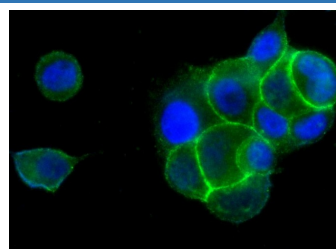
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>ICC/IF</b>	1:20-1:100
<b>FCM</b>	1:25-1:100

### Data



Flow cytometric analysis of human EphB4 expression on MCF-7 cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human EphB4, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



Immunofluorescence staining of EphB4 in MCF7 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with mouse anti-Human EphB4 Monoclonal Antibody (1:30) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue).

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

Ephrin receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, mediate numerous developmental processes, particularly in the nervous system. 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 divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. The protein encoded by this gene binds to ephrin-B1 and plays an essential role in vascular development.

### For Research Use Only