Ephrin-B2 (Phospho-Tyr330) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C11189

Package Size: #C11189-AF350 100ul #C11189-AF405 100ul #C11189-AF488 100ul #C11189-AF555 100ul #C11189-AF594 100ul #C11189-AF647 100ul #C11189-AF680 100ul #C11189-AF750 100ul #C11189-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	Ephrin-B2 (Phospho-Tyr330) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Ephrin-B2 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 330.
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 330 (N-I-Y(p)-Y-K) derived from Human Ephrin-B2
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	HTKL;EPLG5; Htk-L; LERK5;MGC126226
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P52799NCBI Gene ID:1948NCBI mRNA#:NM_004093.2 NCBI Protein#:NP_004084.1
Uniprot	P52799
GeneID	1948;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	37
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.

Background

Adducins are a family of cytoskeleton proteins encoded by three genes (alpha, beta, gamma). Adducin is a heterodimeric protein that consists of related subunits, which are produced from distinct genes but share a similar structure. Alpha- and beta-adducin include a protease-resistant N-terminal region and a protease-sensitive, hydrophilic C-terminal region. Alpha- and gamma-adducins are ubiquitously expressed. In contrast, beta-adducin is expressed at high levels in brain and hematopoietic tissues. Adducin binds with high affinity to Ca(2+)/calmodulin and is a substrate for protein kinases A and C. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms; however, not all variants have been fully described.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only