Phospho-EFNB2 (Tyr330) Antibody

PACO23901

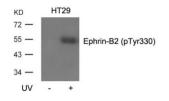


Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
100ul	Adducins are a family of cytoskeleton proteins encoded by three genes (a, beta,
Reactivity:	gamma). Adducin is a heterodimeric protein that consists of related subunits, which are produced from distinct genes but share a similar structure. a- and beta-adducin include
Human, Mouse	a protease-resistant N-terminal region and a protease-sensitive, hydrophilic C-terminal region. a- and gamma-adducins are ubiquitously expressed. In contrast, beta-adducin is
Source:	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.
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	Gene ID:
Applications:	EFNB2
ELISA, WB	Uniprot
Recommended dilutions:	P52799
ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:1000	Synonyms:
	HTKL; EPLG5; Htk-L; LERK5; MGC126226
	Immunogen:

Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 330 (N-I-Y(p)-Y-K) derived from Human Ephrin-B2.

Storage:

Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 cells, untreated or treated with UV using Ephrin-B2(Phospho-Tyr330) Antibody.