EphB6 (H-90): sc-25461



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

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. 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 EphA5 (Htk).

REFERENCES

- Beckmann, M.P., et al. 1994. Molecular characterization of a family of ligands for eph-related tyrosine kinase receptors. EMBO J. 13: 3757-3762.
- Cheng, H.J., et al. 1994. Identification and cloning of ELF-1, a developmentally expressed ligand for the Mek4 and Sek receptor tyrosine kinases. Cell 79: 157-168.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EPHB6 (human) mapping to 7q34; Ephb6 (mouse) mapping to 6 B2.1.

SOURCE

EphB6 (H-90) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 24-113 mapping near the N-terminus of EphB6 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

EphB6 (H-90) is recommended for detection of EphB6 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

EphB6 (H-90) is also recommended for detection of EphB6 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for EphB6 siRNA (h): sc-39957, EphB6 siRNA (m): sc-39958, EphB6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39957-SH, EphB6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39958-SH, EphB6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39957-V and EphB6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39958-V.

Molecular Weight of EphB6: 110 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



EphB6 (H-90): sc-25461. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human hippocampus tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of neuronal cells.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **EphB6 (D-7):** sc-398795 or **EphB6 (11D4):** sc-134332, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to EphB6 (H-90).

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com