

# EB3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49783



Package Size: #49783-1 50ul #49783-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)

Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

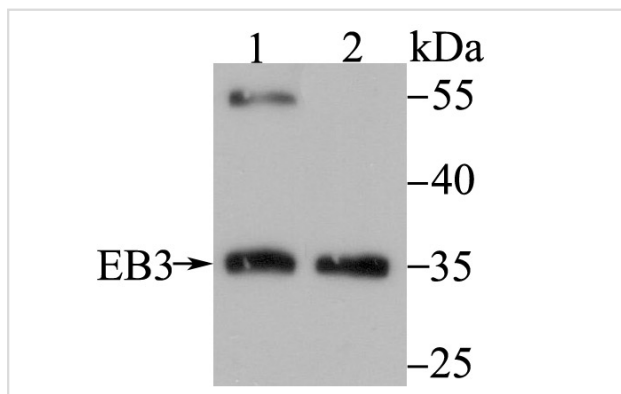
## Description

Product Name	EB3 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JU38-30
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	APC binding protein antibody EB 3 antibody EB1 protein family member 3 antibody EB3 antibody EBF 3 antibody EBF3 antibody EBF3 S antibody End binding protein 3 antibody End-binding protein 3 antibody MAPRE 3 antibody MAPRE3 antibody MARE3_HUMAN antibody Member 3 antibody Microtubule Associated Protein antibody Microtubule associated protein RP/EB family member 3 antibody Microtubule-associated protein RP/EB family member 3 antibody OTTHUMP00000200910 antibody RP 3 antibody RP/EB Family antibody RP3 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9UPY8
Calculated MW	32 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

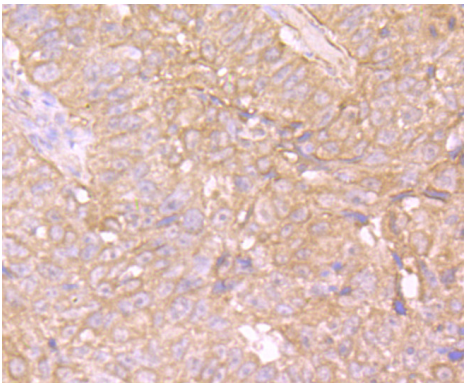
## Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

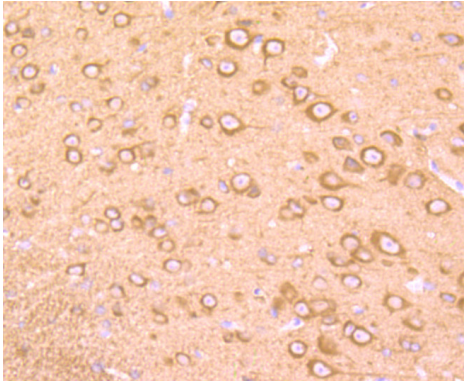
## Images



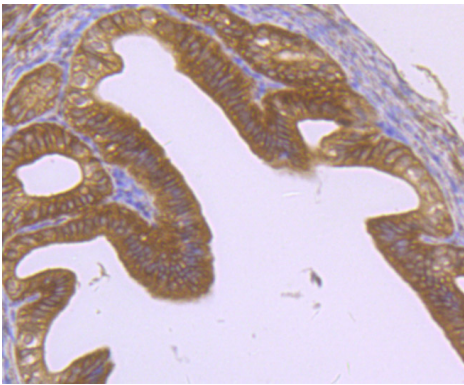
Western blot analysis of EB3 on different lysates using anti-EB3 antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Mouse brain tissue Lane 2: K562



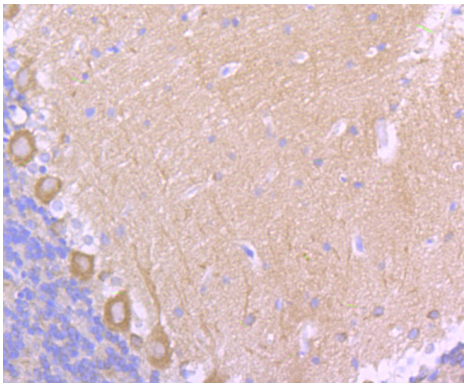
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissue using anti-EB3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



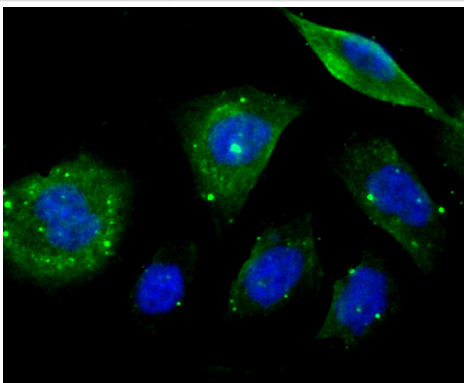
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-EB3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



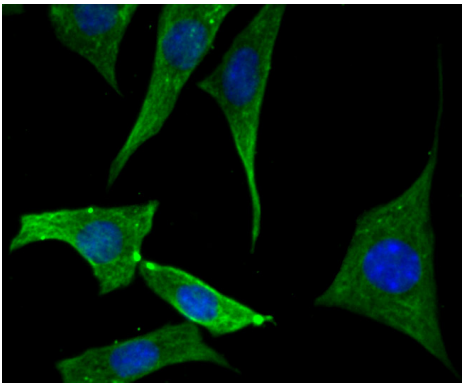
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse fallopian tubes tissue using anti-EB3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



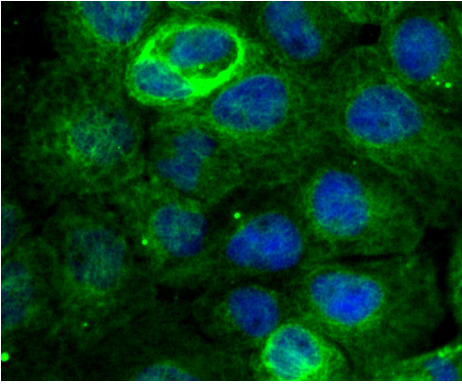
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat cerebellum tissue using anti-EB3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



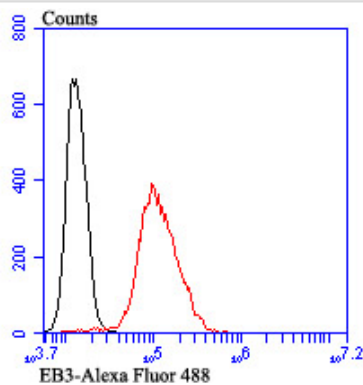
ICC staining EB3 in PC-3M cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining EB3 in SH-SY-5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining EB3 in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY-5Y cells with EB3 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

## Background

EB1 (MAPRE2, microtubule-associated protein, RP/EB family, member 2, EB2, RP1) may influence tumorigenesis of colorectal cancers and proliferative control of normal cells. EB1 may belong to the intermediate/early gene family, involved in the signal transduction cascade downstream of the TCR. Colorectal cancer is caused by the pathologic transformation of normal colonic epithelium to an adenomatous polyp, which can become an invasive cancer. APC (adenomatous polyposis coli) is a tumor suppressor gene, the mutation of which is one of the earliest events in colorectal carcinogenesis. A majority of the mutations result in the loss of the carboxy terminus of APC. EB1 has been shown to bind to the carboxy terminal region of APC, which implicates EB1 in APC suppression of colonic cancer. EB1 overexpression may play a role in the development of human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) by affecting APC function and activating the beta-catenin/TCF pathway. EB3 is related to EB1 and likewise associates with the microtubule cytoskeleton. EB3 is expressed predominantly in the central nervous system and preferentially associates with APCL.

## References

1. Yang C et al. EB1 and EB3 regulate microtubule minus end organization and Golgi morphology. *J Cell Biol* 216:3179-3198 (2017).
2. Komarova Y et al. Mammalian end binding proteins control persistent microtubule growth. *J Cell Biol* 184:691-706 (2009).

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.