**Product Name: Recombinant Human EphA4**
**Catalog #: PHH0578**

## Summary

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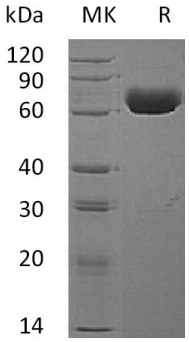
| **Name** | EphA4/Ephrin type-A receptor 4/HEK8 |
| **Purity** | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| **Endotoxin level** | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| **Construction** | Recombinant Human Ephrin type-A Receptor 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val20-Thr547 is expressed. |
| **Accession #** | P54764 |
| **Host** | Human Cells |
| **Species** | Human |
| **Predicted Molecular Mass** | 59.2 KDa |
| **Formulation** | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. |
| **Shipping** | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| **Stability&Storage** | Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Reconstitution** | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |

## SDS-PAGE image




## Background

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|---|---|
| **Alternative Names** | Ephrin type-A receptor 4;HEK8; SEK; TYRO1;EPHA4;Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor SEK;Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO1;EK8;hEK8;EPH-like kinase 8 |
| **Background** | Ephrin type-A receptor 4(EPHA4) belongs to the protein kinase superfamily and Ephrin receptor subfamily. EPHA4 contains 1 Eph LBD domain, 2 fibronectin type-III domains, 1 protein kinase domain and 1 SAM domain. EPH and EPH-related receptors have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. Receptors in the EPH subfamily typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin 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. |

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.