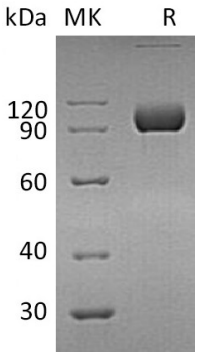
Product Name: Recombinant Human EphA4 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH0579

Summary

Name	EphA4/Ephrin type-A receptor 4/HEK8/SEK/TYRO1
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 with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P54764
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	85.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
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



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Background

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.