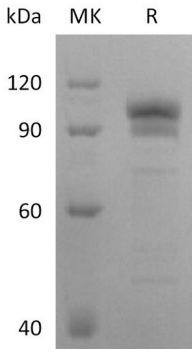
Product Name: Recombinant Human EphB2 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH0581

Summary

Name	EphB2/Ephrin type-B receptor 2
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-B receptor 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val19-Ser482 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q6NVW1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	78.5 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

Product Name: Recombinant Human EphB2 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH0581

Alternative Names	EPHB2 protein; EPHB2; Ephrin type-B receptor 2
Background	Ephrin type-B receptor 2(EPHB2) belongs to the protein kinase superfamily and Ephrin receptor subfamily. EPHB2 contains 1 Eph LBD domain, 2 fibronectin type-III domains, 1 protein kinase domain and 1 SAM domain. Ephrin receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, mediate numerous developmental processes, particularly in the nervous system. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of 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. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.