Product Name: Recombinant Human EFNA4 (C-Fc-6His) Enkilife Catalog #: PHH0592

Summary

Name Ephrin-A4/EFNA4

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Ephrin-A4 is produced by our Mammalian expression

system and the target gene encoding Leu26-Gly171 is expressed with a

human IgG1 Fc, 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P52798

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 44.3 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 \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

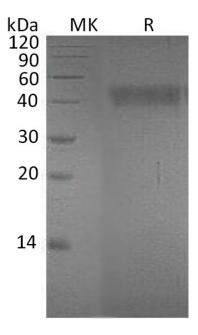
cycles.

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





Alternative Names

Ephrin-A4; EPH-Related Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Ligand 4; LERK-4; EFNA4; EPLG4; LERK4

Background

Ephrin-A4 is a member of the ephrin ligand family which binds members of the Eph receptor family. All ligands share a conserved extracellular sequence, which most likely corresponds to the receptor binding domain. Ephrin-A4 consists of approximately 125 amino acids and includes four invariant cysteines, It has been shown to bind EphA2, EphA3, EphA4, EphA5, EphA6, EphA7, and EphB1. Ephrin-A4 binds promiscuously Eph receptors residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. It may play a role in the interaction between activated B-lymphocytes and dendritic cells in tonsils.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.