

**Product Name: Recombinant Human EphA8 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2245**



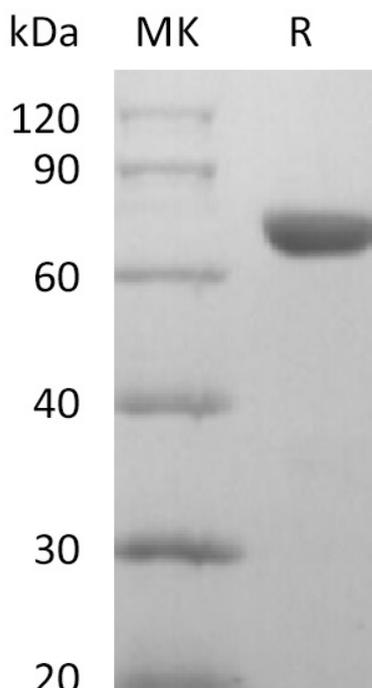
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	EphA8
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Ephrin type-A receptor 8 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu31/xadThr542 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P29322
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	57.4 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Citrate, 6% Trehalose, 50 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH5.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/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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### **Alternative Names**

EEK; EK3; HEK3; EPH- and ELK-related kinase; EPH- and ELK-related tyrosine kinase; EPH receptor A8; EphA8; EPH-like kinase 3; ephrin type-A receptor 8; Hek3

### **Background**

EphA8, also known as Hek3 and Eek, is a 120 kDa glycosylated member of the Eph family of transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases. The A and B classes of Eph proteins are distinguished by Ephrin ligand binding preference but have a common structural organization. Eph-Ephrin interactions are widely involved in the regulation of cell migration, tissue morphogenesis, and cancer progression. Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously GPI-anchored ephrin-A family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The GPI-anchored ephrin-A EFNA2, EFNA3, and EFNA5 are able to activate EPHA8 through phosphorylation. With EFNA5 may regulate integrin-mediated cell adhesion and migration on fibronectin substrate but also neurite outgrowth. During development of the nervous system plays also a role in axon guidance. Downstream effectors of the EPHA8 signaling pathway include FYN which promotes cell adhesion upon activation by EPHA8 and the MAP kinases in the stimulation of neurite outgrowth.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.