

**Product Name: Recombinant Human EphB1 (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2312**

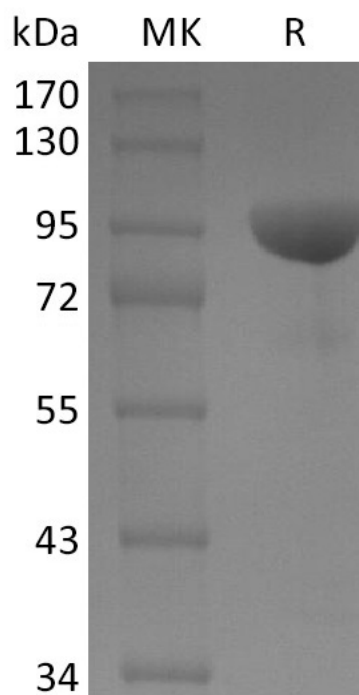


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	EphB1/Ephrin Type-B Receptor 1/Ephb1 (P54762, Met18-Pro540)
<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-B Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met18-Pro540 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P54762
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	85.6 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
<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>	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.
<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 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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### Alternative Names

Ephrin Type-B Receptor 1; ELK; EPH Tyrosine Kinase 2; EPH-Like Kinase 6; EK6; hEK6; Neuronally-Expressed EPH; Related Tyrosine Kinase; NET; Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Receptor EPH-2; EPHB1; ELK; EPHT2; HEK6

### Background

Ephrin Type-B Receptor 1 (EPHB1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the Ephrin-B family of receptor tyrosine kinases that is involved in embryonic nervous and vascular system development. EPHB1/EPHT2 contains two fibronectin type-III domains, one protein kinase domain and one SAM (sterile  $\alpha$  motif) domain. EPHB1 could stimulate fibroblast motility on extracellular matrix in a kinase-dependent manner, which also correlated with its association with Grb7, an adaptor molecule implicated in the regulation of cell migration. It binds to ephrin-B1, ephrin-B2 and ephrin-B3. EPHB1 plays an important roles in diverse biological processes including nervous system development, angiogenesis, and neural synapsis formation and maturation and may be involved in cell-cell interactions in the nervous system.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.