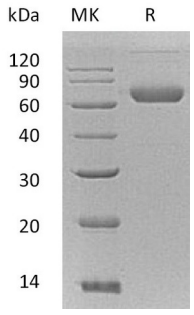
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse EFNB2 (C-Fc-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0597

Summary

Name	Ephrin-B2/EFNB2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Ephrin-B2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg29-Glu227 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc, 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P52800
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	49.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 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

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Alternative Names	Ephrin-B2; ELF-2; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5; HTK ligand; Elf2; Epl5; Eplg5; Htkl; Lerk5.
Background	Ephrin-B2 is a single-pass type I membrane protein and it contains 1 ephrin RBD (ephrin receptor-binding) domain. Ephrin-B2 belongs to the ephrin (EPH) family and it is cell surface transmembrane ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases which are crucial for migration, repulsion and adhesion during neuronal, vascular and epithelial development. The ephrins and EPH-related receptors contain the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been associated with mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system and in erythropoiesis. Based upon their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are allocated 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. It also binds to receptor tyrosine kinase including EPHA4, EPHA3 and EPHB4 and together with EPHB4 plays a central role in heart morphogenesis and angiogenesis through regulation of cell adhesion and cell migration.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.