

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse Ephrin-B2/EFNB2 Protein (Fc & His Tag) RPES0552

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0552

Species: Mouse

Size: $10 \mu g$

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P52800

Protein Information:			
	Protein	Intorm	ation
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Molecular Mass:	49.6 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	63 kDa
Tag:	C-Fc-6His
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Ephrin-B2; ELF-2; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5; HTK ligand; Elf2; Epl5; Eplg5; Htkl; Lerk5.

Sequence: Arg29-Glu227

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.