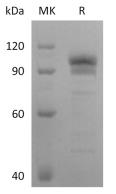
## Recombinant Human EphB2 Protein (Fc Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSH032012

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human EphB2 protein Val19-Ser482, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	78.5 kDa
Observed MW	95-120 kDa
Accession	Q6NVW1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
	before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.





> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Ephrin type-B receptor 2(EPHB2) belongs to the protein kinase superfamily and Ephrin receptor subfamily. EPHB2 contains 1 Eph LBD domain; 2 fibronectin type-III domains; 1 protein kinase domain and 1 SAM domain. Ephrin receptors and their ligands; the ephrins; mediate numerous developmental processes; particularly in the nervous system. Based on their structures and sequence relationships; ephrins are divided 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. The Eph family of receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family.

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