

## Recombinant Human Ephrin B Receptor 1/EphB1 (C-Fc)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH034040

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

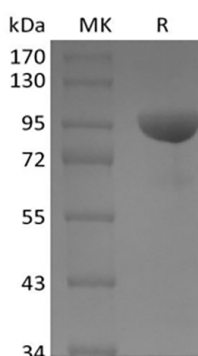
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Ephrin B Receptor 1;EphB1 protein Met18-Pro540, with an C-terminal Fc
<b>Calculated MW</b>	85.6 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	85-110 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P54762
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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.