

## Recombinant Human EphB2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032012

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

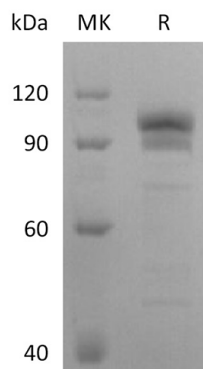
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human EphB2 protein Val19-Ser482, with an C-terminal Fc
<b>Calculated MW</b>	78.5 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	95-120 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q6NVW1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % 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 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 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.

### For Research Use Only