





EPH Receptor B3 Protein (EPHB3) (AA 585-998) (GST tag, His tag)



Overview

Quantity:	20 μg
Target:	EPH Receptor B3 (EPHB3)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 585-998
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This EPH Receptor B3 protein is labelled with GST tag, His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human EphB3/HEK2 Protein (aa 585-998, His & GST Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Gln 585-Val 998
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human EPHB3 (P54753) (Gln585-Val998) was fused with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	The specific activity was determined to be 90 nmol/min/mg using Poly(Glu:Tyr) 4:1 as substrate.

Target Details

Target:	EPH Receptor B3 (EPHB3)
Alternative Name:	EphB3/HEK2 (EPHB3 Products)
Background:	Background: Ephrin type-B receptor 3, also known as EphB3 or HEK2, belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family which 16 known receptors (14 found in mammals) are involved: EPHA1, EPHA2, EPHA3, EPHA4, EPHA5, EPHA6, EPHA7, EPHA8, EPHA9, EPHA10, EPHB1, EPHB2, EPHB3, EPHB4, EPHB5, EPHB6. The Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases (comprising EphA and EphB receptors) has been implicated in synapse formation and the regulation of synaptic function and plasticity6. Ephrin receptors are components of cell signalling pathways involved in animal growth and development, forming the largest sub-family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). Ligand-mediated activation of Ephs induce various important downstream effects and Eph receptors have been studied for their potential roles in the development of cancer. EphB receptor tyrosine kinases are enriched at synapses, suggesting that these receptors play a role in synapse formation or function. We find that EphrinB binding to EphB induces a direct interaction of EphB with NMDA-type glutamate receptors. This interaction occurs at the cell surface and is mediated by the extracellular regions of the two receptors, but does not require the kinase activity of EphB. Synonym: ETK2,HEK2,TYR06
Molecular Weight:	74.7 kDa
UniProt:	P54753
Pathways:	RTK Signaling
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Frozen, Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied as sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10 % glycerol
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.