antibodies .- online.com







Ephrin B2 Protein (EFNB2) (His tag)



Overview

Quantity:	20 μg
Target:	Ephrin B2 (EFNB2)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Ephrin B2 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human Ephrin-B2/EFNB2 Protein
Sequence:	IVLEPIYWNS SNSKFLPGQG LVLYPQIGDK LDIICPKVDS KTVGQYEYYK VYMVDKDQAD
	RCTIKKENTP LLNCAKPDQD IKFTIKFQEF SPNLWGLEFQ KNKDYYIIST SNGSLEGLDN
	QEGGVCQTRA MKILMKVGQD ASSAGSTRNK DPTRRPELEA GTNGRSSTTS PFVKPNPGSS
	TDGNSAGHSG NNILGSEVAL FA
Specificity:	Ile28-Ala229
Purity:	> 90 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human EFNB2 at 0.5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human EPHB4 with a linear range of 6-400 pg/mL.
	(100 pt/ weil) can bind numan trinb4 with a linear range of 0-400 pg/file.

Target Details

Target:	Ephrin B2 (EFNB2)
Alternative Name:	Ephrin-B2/EFNB2 (EFNB2 Products)
Background:	Description: This protein is a member of the ephrin (EPH) family. The ephrins and EPH-related
	receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been
	implicated in mediating developmental events, especially in the nervous system and in
	erythropoiesis. 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. This gene encodes an EFNB class ephrin which binds to the EPHB4 and EPHA3
	receptors.
	Name: EFNB2,EPLG5,HTKL,Htk-L,LERK5,ephrin-B2, HTKL, Htk-L, LERK5
Gene ID:	1948
UniProt:	P52799
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile
	distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is
	recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 %
	Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.
	After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1
	week.