

## Recombinant Human EFNB2

Catalog No: C465

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Ephrin-B2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile28-Ala229 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Source</b>	Human Cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Ephrin-B2; EPH-Related Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Ligand 5; LERK-5; HTK Ligand; HTK-L; EFNB2; EPLG5; HTKL; LERK5
<b>Accession No.</b>	P52799
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	<p>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</p> <p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
<b>Quality Control</b>	<p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
<b>Shipping</b>	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at &lt; -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at &lt; -20°C for 3 months.</p>
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	<p>IVLEPIYWNSSNSKFLPGQGLVLYPQIGDKLDIICPKVDSKTVGQY EYK VYMVDKDQADRCTIKKENTP</p> <p>LLNCAKPDQDIKFTIK</p> <p>FQEFSPNLWGLEFQKNKDYIIISTNGSLEGLDNQEGGVCQTRAMKILMKVGQDASSAGSTRNKDPT</p> <p>RRPELEAGTNGRSSTT SPFVKPNPGSSTDGNSAGHSGNNILGSEVALFAVDHHHHHH</p>
<b>Background</b>	<p>Ephrin-B2 is a type I transmembrane protein and belongs the Ephrin family. It binds to the receptor tyrosine kinases, such as EPHA4, EPHB4 and EPHA3. Ephrin-B2 has been implicated in mediating developmental events, especially in the nervous system, erythropoiesis and tumour metastasis. Ligation of Ephrin-B2 with complementary EphB receptors on adjacent cells results in a combination of forward (EphB receptors) and reverse (Ephrin-B2) signalling, which is central to tissue development and remodelling functions. In addition, Ephrin-B2 may play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons.</p>

### SDS-Page

