

Recombinant Human EPHB1(C-Fc)

Catalog No: CX11

Description	Recombinant Human Ephrin Type-B Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met18-Pro540 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Source	<i>Human Cells</i>
Alternative name	Ephrin Type-B Receptor 1; ELK; EPH Tyrosine Kinase 2; EPH-Kike Kinase 6; EK6; hEK6; Neuronally-Expressed EPH-Related Tyrosine Kinase; NET; Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Receptor EPH-2; EPHB1; ELK; EPHT2; HEK6; NET
Accession No.	P54762
Predicted Molecular Weight	85.5kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	86kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Background	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 involved in the development of embryonic nervous and vascular systems. EPHB1 contains two fibronectin type-III domains, one protein kinase domain and one Sterile Alpha Motif (SAM) domain. EPHB1 is able to stimulate fibroblast motility on extracellular matrix in a kinase dependent manner, which is 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.

SDS-PAGE

