

Recombinant Human EPHA8 (C-Fc)

Catalog No. PKSH034010

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

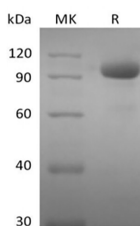
Description

Synonyms	EEK;EK3;HEK3;EPH- and ELK-related kinase;EPH- and ELK-related tyrosine kinase;EPH receptor A8;EphA8;EPH-like kinase 3;ephrin type-A receptor 8;Hek3
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Glu31-Thr542
Accession	P29322
Calculated Molecular Weight	83.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	90-110 kDa
Tag	C-Fc
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

EphA8, also known as Hek3 and Eek, is a 120 kDa glycosylated member of the Eph family of transmembrane receptor

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tyrosine kinases. The A and B classes of Eph proteins are distinguished by Ephrin ligand binding preference but have a common structural organization. Eph-Ephrin interactions are widely involved in the regulation of cell migration, tissue morphogenesis, and cancer progression. Receptor tyrosine kinase which binds promiscuously GPI-anchored ephrin-A family ligands residing on adjacent cells, leading to contact-dependent bidirectional signaling into neighboring cells. The GPI-anchored ephrin-A EFNA2, EFNA3, and EFNA5 are able to activate EPHA8 through phosphorylation. With EFNA5 may regulate integrin-mediated cell adhesion and migration on fibronectin substrate but also neurite outgrowth. During development of the nervous system plays also a role in axon guidance. Downstream effectors of the EPHA8 signaling pathway include FYN which promotes cell adhesion upon activation by EPHA8 and the MAP kinases in the stimulation of neurite outgrowth.