

Recombinant Human EphB1/EPHT2 Protein (aa 564-984, His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033688

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

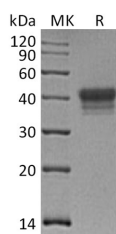
Description

Synonyms	Ephrin Type-B Receptor 1;ELK;EPH Tyrosine Kinase 2;EPH-Like Kinase 6;EK6;hEK6;Neuronally-Expressed EPH;Related Tyrosine Kinase;NET;Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Receptor EPH-2;EPHB1;ELK;EPHT2;HEK6
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ser564-Ala984
Accession	AAI11745.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	48.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	35-50 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Immobilized Human EphB1-His at 10µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Mouse EFN2-Fc(Cat: PKSM041012). The ED50 of Human EphB1-His is 53. 1 ug/ml.

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 Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 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.

For Research Use Only

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 that is involved in embryonic nervous and vascular system development. EPHB1/EPHT2 contains two fibronectin type-III domains; one protein kinase domain and one SAM (sterile α motif) domain. EPHB1 could stimulate fibroblast motility on extracellular matrix in a kinase-dependent manner; which 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.