

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	EPHB2
Synonyms	BDPLT22;CAPB;DRT;EK5;EPHT3;ERK;Hek5;PCBC;Tyro5
Description	Recombinant human EPHB2 protein with C-terminal 6×His tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P29323
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-6×His Tag
Molecular Characterization	EPHB2(Val19-Leu543) 6×His tag
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 58.9 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of EPHB2-His is approximately 55-70 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
Background	This gene encodes a member of the Eph receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinase transmembrane glycoproteins. These receptors are composed of an N-terminal glycosylated ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane region and an intracellular kinase domain. They bind ligands called ephrins and are involved in diverse cellular processes including motility, division, and differentiation. A distinguishing characteristic of Eph-ephrin signaling is that both receptors and ligands are competent to transduce a signaling cascade, resulting in bidirectional signaling. This protein belongs to a subgroup of the Eph receptors called EphB. Proteins of this subgroup are distinguished from other members of the family by sequence homology and preferential binding affinity for membrane-bound ephrin-B ligands. Allelic variants are associated with prostate and brain cancer susceptibility. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2015]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



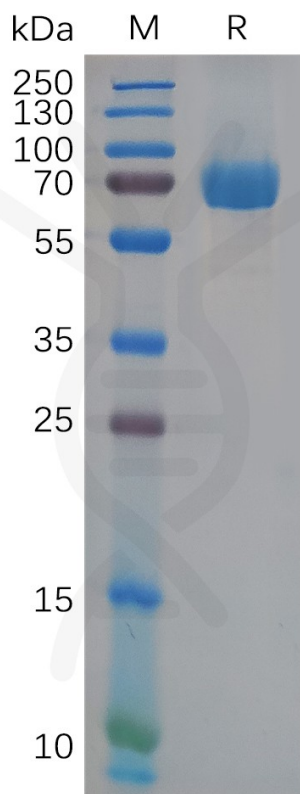


Figure 1. Human EPHB2 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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