



# Recombinant Human EphB1 (C-Fc)

<b>Catalog #</b>	EPT073
<b>Expression Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	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.
<b>Accession</b>	P54762
<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Mol Mass</b>	85.6 KDa
<b>AP Mol Mass</b>	85-100 KDa, reducing conditions
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM





Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

## RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

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  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at  $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 months.

## 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  $\alpha$  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.

## **SDS-PAGE**

