Rat Ephrin-B1 / EFNB1 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: **80106-R02H**

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

EFNB1, Eplg2, Lerk2

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rat EFNB1 (P52796) (Met1-Thr229) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Rat

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-Activity

Immobilized mouse EphB3-His (Cat:50581-M08H) at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind ratEFNB1-Fc, The EC50 of ratEFNB1-Fc is 6.1-14.2 ng/ml.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Ala 25

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant rat EFNB1 comprises 446 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 49.4 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the rat EFNB1 is approximately 58 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

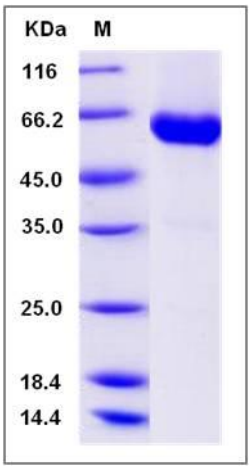
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

The ephrins (Eph) and Eph receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in developmental events, especially in the nervous system and in erythropoiesis. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. All ephrins share a conserved extracellular sequence, which most likely corresponds to the receptor-binding domain. In molecular biology, ephrins and Eph receptors are components of cell signaling pathways involved in animal development, and implicated in some cancers. ephrin-B1, also known as LERK-2, ELK-L, EFL-3, Cek5-L, and STRA-1, is a member of the ephrin ligand family which binds members of the Eph receptor family. Ephrin-B1 has been shown to bind EphA3, EphB1, EphB2, EphB3, and EphB4. The extracellular domains of human and mouse ephrin-B1 share 94% amino acid identity.

References

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3. Flanagan J. et al., 1998, Annual Review of Neuroscience. 21: 309-45.
4. Holder N. et al., 1999, Development. 126 (10): 2033-44.
5. Wilkinson DG. et al., 2001, Nat. Rev. Neurosci. 2 (3): 155-64.
6. Murai KK. et al., 2003, Journal of Cell Science. 116 (14): 2823-32.