Mouse Ephrin-B1 / EFNB1 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: **50580-M02H**

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

RP23-110A15.1, Cek5-L, EFL-3, Elk-L, Epl2, Eplg2, LERK-2, Lerk2, Stra1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse EFNB1 (NP_034240.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Ser 229) was as fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA . Immobilized mouse EphB3 at 2 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind mouse EFNB1 with a linear range of 0.1-12.5 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: Lys 30

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse EFNB1/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer consists of 441 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rmEFNB1/Fc monomer is approximately 60 kDa 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.

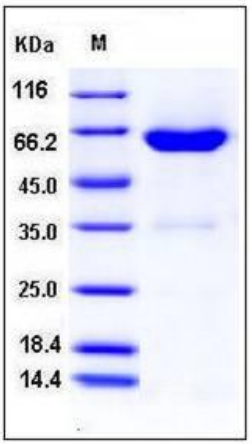
Usage Guide

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. Inmolecular biology,ephrins and Eph receptors are components of cell signaling pathways involved in animal development, and implicated in some cancers. Mouse 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

1. Cerretti, DP. et al.,1995,Mol. Immunol.32 (16): 1197-205.
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