

Product datasheet for **RC223219L3V**

Eph receptor B2 (EPHB2) (NM_017449) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Eph receptor B2 (EPHB2) (NM_017449) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Eph receptor B2
Synonyms:	BDPLT22; CAPB; DRT; EK5; EPHT3; ERK; Hek5; PCBC; Tyro5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_017449
ORF Size:	689 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223219).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_017449.2
RefSeq Size:	4641 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2961 bp
Locus ID:	2048
UniProt ID:	P29323
Cytogenetics:	1p36.12
Domains:	pkinese, EPH_lbd, TyrKc, SAM, S_TKc, FN3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Axon guidance

MW: 109.87 kDa

Gene Summary: 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]