

Product datasheet for **RC223882L3V**

Eph receptor B2 (EPHB2) (NM_004442) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
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 (PSI00092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004442
ORF Size:	2961 bp

ORF Nucleotide Sequence: The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223882).

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_004442.6
RefSeq Size:	4869 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2964 bp
Locus ID:	2048
UniProt ID:	P29323
Cytogenetics:	1p36.12



Domains:	ptkinase, EPH_Ibd, TyrKc, SAM, S_TKc, FN3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Axon guidance
MW:	110 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]