

## Product datasheet for **TP700149**

### Eph receptor B2 (EPHB2) (NM\_017449) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of human EPH receptor B2 (EPHB2), transcript variant 1, with C-terminal DDK/His tag, expressed in human cells, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC600049, encoding the region (Val19-Leu543) of human EPHB2
Tag:	C-DDK/His
Predicted MW:	61 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_059145</a>
Locus ID:	2048
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P29323</a> , <a href="#">Q6NVW1</a> , <a href="#">Q4LE53</a>
RefSeq Size:	4866
Cytogenetics:	1p36.12
RefSeq ORF:	1629
Synonyms:	BDPLT22; CAPB; DRT; EK5; EPHT3; ERK; Hek5; PCBC; Tyro5



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**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]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

Axon guidance

**Product images:**