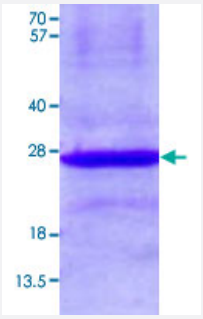
EFNB3 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P5856 Size 100 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human EFNB3 (NP_001397, 28 a.a. - 226 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with His tag expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSHMLSLEPVYWNSANKRFQAEGGYVLYPQIGDRLDLLCPRA RPPGPHSSPNYEFYKLYLVGGAQGRRCEAPPAPNLLLTCDRPDLDLRFTIKFQEYSPNLWGHEFR SHHDYYIIATSDGTREGLESLQGGVCLTRGMKVLLRVGQSPRGGAVPRKPVSEMPMERDRGAAH SLEPGKENLPGDPTSNATSRGAEGPLPPPSMP
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	24.6
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purity	> 90% by SDS - PAGE
Quality Control Testing	3 ug/lane in 15% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue. Due to the protein nature, dimmers and multimers may be observed.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer, 0.1 M NaCl, pH 8.0 (20% glycerol, 2 M urea).
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — EFNB3

Entrez GeneID	1949
Gene Name	EFNB3
Gene Alias	EFL6, EPLG8, LERK8
Gene Description	ephrin-B3
Omim ID	602297
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	EFNB3, a member of the ephrin gene family, is important in brain development as well as in its maintenance. Moreover, since levels of EFNB3 expression were particularly high in several forebrain subregions compared to other brain subregions, it may play a pivotal role in forebrain function. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH Receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). 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. The Eph family of receptors are similarly divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Ephrin B3|eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8

Pathway

- Axon guidance

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

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- Lung Neoplasms
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome

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