

Ephrin B3 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75228
Synonyms:	EFNB3; EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8; Ephrin B3; LERK-8; ELK-L3
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	O35393 (L28-A227)
Gene ID:	13643
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 23.5 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p> L S L E P V Y W N S A N K R F Q A E G G Y V L Y P Q I G D R L D L L C P R A R P P G P H S S P S Y E F Y K L Y L V E G A Q G R R C E A P P A P N L L L T C D R P D L D L R F T I K F Q E Y S P N L W G H E F R S H H D Y Y I I A T S D G T R E G L E S L Q G G V C L T R G M K V L L R V G Q S P R G G A V P R K P V S E M P M E R D R G A A H S A E P G R D T I P G D P S S N A T S R G A E G P L P P P S M P A </p>
Biological Activity	Immobilized mouse EFNB3-His at 10µg/mL (100µL/well) can bind biotinylated mouse EPHB3, the ED50 for this effect is 0.5188 µg/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>Ephrin B3 protein, a cell surface transmembrane ligand for Eph receptors crucial in neuronal, vascular, and epithelial development, engages in contact-dependent bidirectional signaling by binding promiscuously to Eph receptors on adjacent cells. This leads to forward signaling downstream of the receptor and reverse signaling downstream of the ephrin ligand. With potential significance in forebrain function, Ephrin B3 binds to and induces the collapse of commissural axons/growth</p>
-------------------	---

cones in vitro, suggesting a role in axon guidance. Additionally, it may contribute to constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons. The protein interacts with GRIP1 and GRIP2, further emphasizing its involvement in intricate signaling processes and potential regulatory roles during development and cellular functions.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA