

## Ephrin-B2/EFNB2 Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P77645
Synonyms:	EPLG5; HTKL; LERK5; EFNB2
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P52799 (I28-A229)
Gene ID:	1948
Molecular Weight:	50-70 kDa

### PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

### DESCRIPTION

Background	Ephrin-B2, also recognized as EFNB2, emerges as a pivotal cell surface transmembrane ligand for Eph receptors, a family of receptor tyrosine kinases critical in orchestrating migration, repulsion, and adhesion during neuronal, vascular, and epithelial development. Displaying a propensity to bind promiscuously to Eph receptors on adjacent cells, Ephrin-B2 instigates contact-dependent bidirectional signaling, delineated into forward signaling downstream of the receptor and reverse signaling downstream of the ephrin ligand. Its binding affinity extends to receptor tyrosine kinases, including EPHA4, EPHA3, and EPHB4, with the latter forming a crucial partnership in heart morphogenesis and angiogenesis, governing cell adhesion and migration. In EPHB4-mediated forward signaling, Ephrin-B2 regulates cellular repulsion and segregation from EFNB2-expressing cells, potentially influencing the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons. Notably, Ephrin-B2 assumes a unique role as a receptor for Hendra virus and Nipah virus during microbial infection, adding an intriguing facet to its multifaceted 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