Rat Ephrin-B3 / EFNB3 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 80112-R02H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
EFNB3

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the rat EFNB3 (NP_001094450) (Met1-Ser224) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Rat
Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing
Purity: (79.6±17) % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Bio Activity:
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse EphB3-His (Cat:50581-M08H) at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind rat EFNB3-Fc; The EC50 of rat EFNB3-Fc is 14.1-33.2 ng/ml.

Endotoxin:
<1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Leu 28

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant rat EFNB3/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 438 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 48.7 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 55 and 34 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20 °C to -80 °C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

Ephrin B3 belongs to the ephrin family. 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. Ephrin B3 is important in brain development as well as in its maintenance. It is especially important for forebrain function since its expression levels were particularly high in several forebrain subregions compared to other brain subregions. Ephrin B3 binds to, and induce the collapse of, commissural axons/growth cones in vitro. It may play a role in constraining the orientation of longitudinally projecting axons.

References