

Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA Telephone (800) 325-5832 (314) 771-5765 Fax (314) 286-7828 email: techserv@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

EphB1/Fc Chimera
Rat, Recombinant
Expressed in NSO mouse myeloma cells

Product Number **E 9277** Storage Temperature –20 °C

Synonyms: EphB1; Cek6; Hek6; Net; Elk

Product Description

Recombinant Rat EphB1/Fc Chimera is a DNA sequence encoding the signal peptide from human CD33, joined with the extracellular domain of mature rat EphB1 (amino acid residues 18-538)¹ that was fused to the Fc portion of human IgG1 via a peptide linker. The chimeric protein is expressed in a mouse myeloma cell line, NSO. Recombinant EphB1 is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The amino-terminus is Met(18) determined by N-terminal sequencing. The calculated molecular mass of the reduced protein is ~85 kDa, but as a result of glycosylation, the recombinant protein migrates as an ~102 kDa protein in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

The Eph receptor family, of which EphB1 is a member, binds members of the Ephrin ligand family. Two classes of receptors exist, designated A and B, that have an extracellular domain made up of a globular domain, a cysteine-rich domain, and two fibronectin type III domains, followed by the transmembrane region and cytoplasmic region. The cytoplasmic region is a juxtamembrane region with two tyrosines, the major autophosphorylation sites, along with a kinase domain, and a conserved sterile α -motif (SAM) in the carboxyterminus, the latter including one conserved tyrosine. Ligand recognition and binding leads to activation of the intrinsic kinase activity. EphB1 binds to Ephrin-B1, Ephrin-B2, Ephrin-A1, Ephrin-A3, Ephrin-A4 and Ephrin-B3.^{2,3} Human and mouse EphB1 extracellular domains share approximately 99% homology. Only membranebound or Fc-clustered ligands have been shown to

activate the receptor *in vitro*. Soluble monomeric ligands can bind to the receptor, but do not induce receptor autophosphorylation and activation.² The ligands and receptors display reciprocal expression *in vivo*.³

Nearly all Ephrin-related receptors and ligands have been found to be expressed in developing and adult neural tissue.³ The Eph/Ephrin families may also play a role in angiogenesis.³

Reagent

The product is supplied as ~200 µg of protein lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris, pH 8.5.

Preparation Instructions

Reconstitute the vial contents with sterile PBS. Stock solution concentration should be no less than 100 μ g/mL. The carrier-free protein should be used immediately upon reconstitution to avoid losses in activity due to non-specific binding to the inside surface of the vial. For long term storage as a dilute solution, a carrier protein (e.g. 0.1% HSA or BSA) should be added to the vial.

Storage/Stability

Lyophilized samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at –20 °C to –70 °C. Upon reconstitution in the presence of a carrier protein, this product can be stored under sterile condition at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, store in working aliquots at –20 °C or –70 °C. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided. Do not store in "frost-free" freezer.

Product Profile

The activity is measured by the ability of immobilized recombinant rat EphB1/Fc (2 μ g/mL, 100 mL/well) to bind recombinant mouse Ephrin-B1/Fc in a functional ELISA assay.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE, visualized by silver stain.

Endotoxin level: < 1.0 endotoxin units (EU)/µg of protein as determined by the LAL (Limulus amebocyte lysate) method.

References

- Lhoták, V., Characterization of elk, a brain-specific receptor tyrosine kinase. Mol. Cell. Biol., 11, 2496-2402 (1991).
- 2. Flanagan, J.G. and P. Vanderhaegen, The ephrins and Eph receptors in neural development. Annu. Rev. Neurosci., **21**, 309–345 (1998).
- 3. Pasquale, E.B., The Eph family of receptors. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol., **9**, 608–615 (1997).

KAA

10/05