



# Recombinant Human Ephrin-A4 (EFNA4)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP007463HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P52798
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	LRHVV YWNSSNPRL RGDVVELGL NDYLDIVCPH YEGPGPPEGP ETFALYMVDW PGYESQAEG PRAYKRWVCS LPFGHVQFSE KIQRFTPFSL GFEFLPGETY YYISVPTPES SGQCLRLQVS VCCKERKSES AHPVGSPGES
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	EFNA4
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Ephrin-A4 Alternative name(s): EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 4 Short name= LERK-4
<b>Expression Region</b>	26-170
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a member of the ephrin (EPH) family. The ephrins and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, especially in the nervous system and in erythropoiesis. 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. This gene encodes an EFNA class ephrin. Three transcript variants that encode distinct proteins have been identified.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.