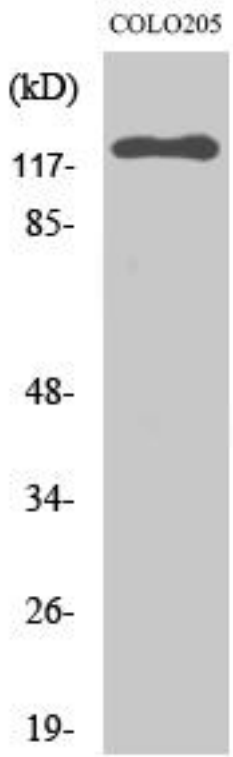
EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-13233
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EPHB6
Protein Name	Ephrin type-B receptor 6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EPHB6. AA range:861-910
Specificity	EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EphB6 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EPHB6; Ephrin type-B receptor 6; HEP; Tyrosine-protein kinase-defective receptor EPH-6
Observed Band	119kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain. Expressed in non invasive breast carcinoma cell lines (at protein level). Strong expression in brain and pancreas, and weak expression in other tissues, such as heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney. Expressed in breast non invasive tumors but not in metastatic lesions. Isoform 3 is expressed in cell lines of glioblastomas, anaplastic astrocytomas, gliosarcomas and astrocytomas. Isoform 3 is not detected in normal tissues.
Function	domain:The protein kinase domain is predicted to be catalytically inactive. Its extracellular domain is caMABle of promoting cell adhesion and migration in response to low concentrations of ephrin-B2, but its cytoplasmic domain is essential for cell repulsion and inhibition of migration induced by high concentrations of ephrin-B2.,function:Kinase-defective receptor for members of the ephrin-B family. Binds to ephrin-B1 and ephrin-B2. Modulates cell adhesion

	and migration by exerting both positive and negative effects upon stimulation with ephrin-B2. Inhibits JNK activation, T cell receptor-induced IL-2 secretion and CD25 expression upon stimulation with ephrin-B2.,PTM:Ligand-binding increases phosphorylation on tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation on tyrosine residues is mediated by transphosphorylation by the catalytically active EPHB1 in a ligand-independent manner. Tyrosine phosphorylat
Background	This gene encodes a member of a family of transmembrane proteins that function as receptors for ephrin-B family proteins. Unlike other members of this family, the encoded protein does not contain a functional kinase domain. Activity of this protein can influence cell adhesion and migration. Expression of this gene is downregulated during tumor progression, suggesting that the protein may suppress tumor invasion and metastasis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody