

EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody

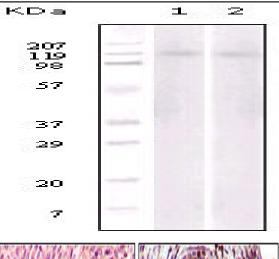
Catalog No :	YM0235
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	EphB6
Fields :	>>Axon guidance
Gene Name :	EPHB6
Protein Name :	Ephrin type-B receptor 6
Human Gene Id :	2051
Human Swiss Prot	O15197
No : Mouse Swiss Prot	O08644
No : Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of EphB6 expressed in E. Coli.
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
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000 IF 1:50-200
Purification :	Affinity purification
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	111kD



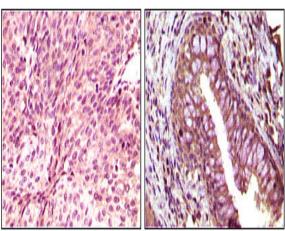
Best Tools for immund	
Cell Pathway :	Axon guidance;
P References :	1. Kazushige Ogawa, Hiroki Wada, Noriyoshi Okada J Cell Sci. 2006 Feb
	1;119(Pt 3):559-70.
	2. Hiroshi Matsuoka, Hiroya Obama, Meghan L. Kelly J Biol Chem. 2005 Aug
	12;280(32):29355-63.
Background :	This gene encodes a member of a family 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],
Function :	domain:The protein kinase domain is predicted to be catalytically inactive. Its
	extracellular domain is capable 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
Subcellular	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .
Location :	
Expression :	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.

Products Images





Western Blot analysis using EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody against Jurkat (1) and NIH/3T3 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder carcinoma (left) and return carcinoma (right) tissue, showing cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using EphB6 Monoclonal Antibody.