

Product Data Sheet

IGFBP-6 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73141
Synonyms:	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 6; IBP-6; IGFBP-6; IBP6
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P24592 (M1-G240)
Gene ID:	3489
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 36 kDa

PROPERTIES						
TROTERTIES						
AA Sequence	ΜΤΡΗΡΙΙΡΡΙ		SPGGALARCP	GCGOGVOAGC		
	PGGCVEEEDG	GSPAEGCAEA	EGCLRREGOE	C G V Y T P N C A P		
	GLQCHPPKDD	EAPLRALLLG	RGRCLPARAP	AVAEENPKES		
	KPQAGTARPQ	D V N R R D Q Q R N	PGTSTTPSQP	N S A G V Q D T E M		
	GPCRRHLDSV	LQQLQTEVYR	GAQTLYVPNC	DHRGFYRKRQ		
	CRSSQGQRRG	P C W C V D R M G K	SLPGSPDGNG	SSSCPTGSSG		
Biological Activity	1. Measured by its ability	to bind human IGF1 in funct	ional ELISA.			
0 ,	2. Measured by its ability to bind human IGF2 in functional ELISA.					
	3. Measured by its ability to inhibit the biological activity of IGFII on MCF7 human breast adenocarcinoma cells (Karey,					
	et al. (1988) Cancer Resea	arch 48:4083.). The ED ₅₀ for t	his effect is typically 1-5 μg/r	mL in the presence of 14 ng/r		
	IGFII.					
Appearance	Solution.					
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trebalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are					
i officiation	as protectants before lyophilization.					
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by	LAL method.				
Reconsititution	N/A.					
Charles 0 Chability	Channel at 00%C fact 1		athe often exection 14 to com			
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C f					
	extended storage. AVOId f	epealed freeze-thaw Cycles.				
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice					
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DESCRIPTION

Background

IGFBP-6 Protein, a member of the insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins (IGFBPs), assumes a pivotal role in regulating the half-life of insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) and modulating their effects on cell culture, exhibiting the ability to either inhibit or stimulate IGF-induced growth-promoting responses. This regulatory function is achieved through the alteration of IGFs' interaction with their respective cell surface receptors. Beyond its role in modulating IGF signaling, IGFBP-6 also exhibits additional cellular effects, such as the activation of the MAPK signaling pathway and the induction of cell migration. Notably, IGFBP-6 interacts with PHB2 via its C-terminal domain, highlighting its involvement in protein-protein interactions that may contribute to diverse cellular processes. The multifaceted actions of IGFBP-6 underscore its significance in orchestrating intricate cellular responses associated with growth, migration, and signaling pathways.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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