

IGFBP-6 Protein, Rat (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73905
Synonyms:	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 6; IBP-6; IGFBP-6; IBP6
Species:	Rat
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P35572/NP_037236.1 (A26-G226)
Gene ID:	25641
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 25-30 kDa due to the glycosylation

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>A L A G C P G C G P G V Q E E D A G S P A D G C A E T G G C F R R E G Q P C G V</p> <p>Y I P K C A P G L Q C Q P R E N E E T P L R A L L I G Q G R C Q R A R G P S E E</p> <p>T T K E S K P H G G A S R P R D R D R Q K N P R T S A A P I R P S P V Q D G E M</p> <p>G P C R R H L D S V L Q Q L Q T E V F R G G A N G L Y V P N C D L R G F Y R K Q</p> <p>Q C R S S Q G N R R G P C W C V D P M G Q P L P V S P D G Q G S S Q C S A R S S</p> <p>G</p>
Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit the biological activity of IGF-I on MCF 7 human breast cancer cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.1026 µg/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is 9746.5887 U/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	IGFBP-6 protein assumes a crucial role in modulating the activity of insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) by extending their half-life. Demonstrating a dual regulatory capacity in cell culture, IGFBP-6 can either inhibit or stimulate the growth-promoting effects of IGFs, reflecting its versatile influence on cellular processes. Beyond its impact on IGFs, IGFBP-6 actively
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participates in cellular signaling by activating the MAPK pathway and promoting cell migration. Notably, it interacts with PHB2 through its C-terminal domain, emphasizing its involvement in intricate protein-protein interactions. These diverse functions highlight the multifaceted role of IGFBP-6 in orchestrating cellular responses associated with growth regulation, signaling, and migration.

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

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