

Product Data Sheet

EBAG9 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76881
Synonyms:	Receptor-binding cancer antigen expressed on SiSo cells; EBAG9; RCAS1
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	O00559-1 (R28-S213)
Gene ID:	9166
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 31 kDa

DDODEDTIEC	
PROPERTIES	
AA Sequence	RSGRGRKLSG DQITLPTTVD YSSVPKQTDV EEWTSWDEDA PTSVKIEGGN GNVATQQNSL EQLEPDYFKD MTPTIRKTQK IVIKKREPLN FGIPDGSTGF SSRLAATQDL PFIHQSSELG DLDTWQENTN AWEEEEDAAW QAEEVLRQQK LADREKRAAE QQRKKMEKEA QRLMKKEQNK IGVKLS
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.
Reconsititution	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

BackgroundThe EBAG9 Protein emerges as a potential participant in the suppression of cell proliferation and the induction of apoptotic
cell death by activating interleukin-1-beta converting enzyme (ICE)-like proteases. Its homodimeric structure suggests a
capacity for self-association, underscoring its potential role in intracellular signaling pathways that regulate cell survival
and apoptosis. The engagement of EBAG9 in these processes implies a multifaceted function, where it may contribute to the
intricate balance between cell growth and programmed cell death.

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

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