Proteins

Product Data Sheet



EphB6 Protein, Cynomolgus (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.: HY-P77361

Synonyms: Ephrin type-B receptor 6; HEP; Tyrosine-protein kinase-defective receptor EPH-6; EPHB6

Species: Cynomolgus Source: HEK293

Accession: A0A2K5X5C5 (L32-S590)

Gene ID: 102124431

Molecular Weight: Approximately 90-110 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence				
	LEEVLLDTTG	ETSEIGWLTY	PPGGWDEVSV	LDDQRRLTRT
	FEACHVAGAP	PGTGQDNWLQ	THFVERRGAQ	RAHIRLHFSV
	RACSSLGVSG	GTCRETFTLY	YRQAEEPDSP	ESVSSWHLKR
	WTKVDTIAAD	ESFPSSSSSS	SAAWAVGPHG	AGQRAGLQLN
	VKERSFGPLT	QRGFYVAFQD	TGACLALVAV	RLFSYTCPAV
	LRSFASFPET	QASGAGGASL	VAAVGTCVAH	AEPEEDGVGG
	QAGGSPPRLH	CNGEGKWMVA	VGGCLCQPGH	QPARGDKACQ
	ACPRGLYKAS	AGNVPCSPCP	ARSHAPNPAA	PVCPCLEGFY
	RASSDPPEAP	CTGPPSAPQE	LWFEVQGSAL	MLHWRLPREL
	GGRGDLLFNV	VCKECEGRQE	PASGGGGTCR	RCRDEVHFDP
	RQRGLTESRV	LVGGLRAHVP	YILEVQAVNG	VSELSPDPPQ
	AAAINVSTSH	EVPSAVPVVH	QVSRASNSIT	VSWPQPDQTN
	GNILDYQLRY	YDQAEDESHS	FTLTSETNTA	TVTQLSPGHI
	YGFQVRARTA	AGHGPYGGKV	YFQTLPQGEL	SSQLPERLS
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human EFNB2 at 10 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Cynomolgus EphB6. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 43.04 ng/mL.			
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 μ g/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 recommended to freeze aliquots at -20° C or -80° C for extended storage.			

Page 1 of 2

DESCRIPTION

Background

EphB6 is a member of the Eph receptor tyrosine kinases family and is mainly expressed in thymocytes and T cell subsets, suggesting that EphB6 may be involved in the regulation of T lymphocyte differentiation and function. EphB6 is a kinase-deficient receptor that specifically interacts with ephrin-B family members as a binding partner for ephrin-B1 and ephrin-B2. This receptor, which regulates cell adhesion and migration, showed subtle effects, both positive and negative, in response to ephrin-B2 stimulation. EphB6, when stimulated by ephrin-B2, inhibited JNK activation, and decreased T-cell receptor-induced IL-2 secretion and CD25 expression. EphB6 promotes colorectal epithelial cell transformation and may serve as a novel biomarker and therapeutic target for colorectal cancer^{[1][2][3]}.

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

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Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com