

**EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7627A**

**Specification**

**EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O15197</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P0C0K7</a> , <a href="#">O08644</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	45-74

**EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2051

**Other Names**

Ephrin type-B receptor 6, HEP,  
Tyrosine-protein kinase-defective receptor  
EPH-6, EPHB6

**Target/Specificity**

This EphB6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 45-74 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human EphB6.

**Dilution**

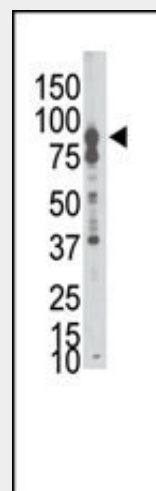
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

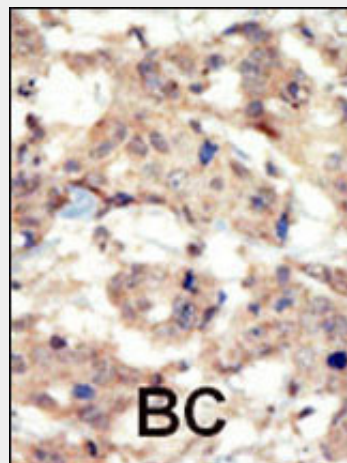
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



Western blot analysis of anti-EphB6 N-term Pab (Cat. #AP7627a) in A549 cell lysate. EphB6 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

### Precautions

EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45) - Protein Information

**Name** EPHB6

### 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.

### Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

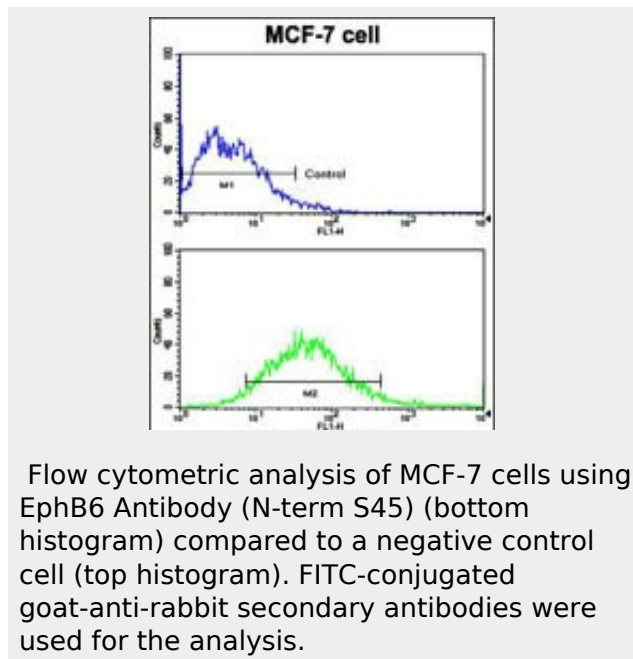
### Tissue Location

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.

### EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45) (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45) - Background

Ephrin receptors and their ligands, the ephrins, mediate numerous developmental processes, particularly in the nervous system. Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins. The Eph family of receptors are divided into 2 groups based on the similarity of their extracellular domain sequences and their affinities for binding ephrin-A and ephrin-B ligands. Ephrin receptors make up the largest subgroup of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) family. EphB6 lacks the kinase activity of most receptor tyrosine kinases and binds to ephrin-B ligands.

### EphB6 Antibody (N-term S45) - References

- Freywald, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(12):10150-10156 (2003).  
Luo, H., et al., J. Clin. Invest. 110(8):1141-1150 (2002).  
Wilkinson, D.G., Nat Rev Neurosci 2(3):155-164 (2001).  
Luo, H., et al., J. Immunol. 167(3):1362-1370 (2001).  
Tang, X.X., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(20):10936-10941 (2000).