

**EDG6 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6142a**

**Specification**

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**EDG6 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95977</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_003766</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	8-37

**EDG6 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8698

**Other Names**

Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 4, S1P receptor 4, S1P4, Endothelial differentiation G-protein coupled receptor 6, Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-6, S1P receptor Edg-6, S1PR4, EDG6

**Target/Specificity**

This EDG6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 8-37 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human EDG6.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**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.

**Precautions**

EDG6 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EDG6 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** S1PR4

**Synonyms** EDG6

**Function** Receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P). S1P is a bioactive lysophospholipid that elicits diverse physiological effect on most types of cells and tissues. May be involved in cell migration processes that are specific for lymphocytes.

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

#### Tissue Location

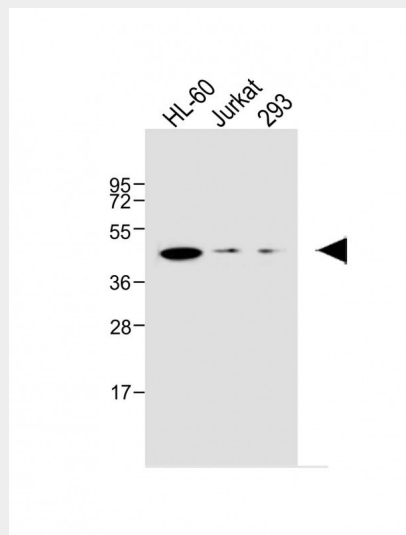
Specifically expressed in fetal and adult lymphoid and hematopoietic tissue as well as in lung. Considerable level of expression in adult and fetal spleen as well as adult peripheral leukocytes and lung. Lower expression in adult thymus, lymph node, bone marrow, and appendix as well as in fetal liver, thymus, and lung

### EDG6 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

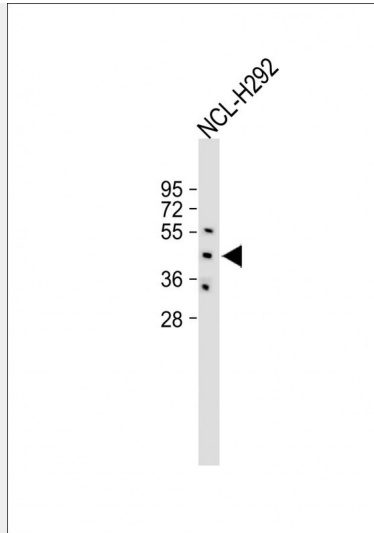
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

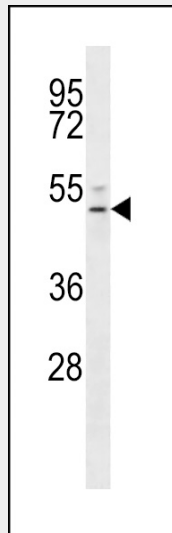
### EDG6 Antibody (N-term) - Images



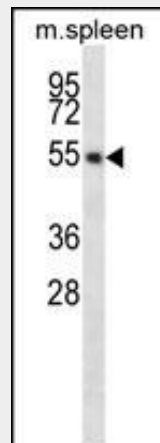
All lanes : Anti-EDG6 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: 293 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Observed band size : 47kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-EDG6 Antibody (N-term) at 1:500 dilution Lane 1: NCL-H292 whole cell lysate  
 Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated  
 at 1/10000 dilution. Observed band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



EDG6 Antibody (R23) (Cat. #AP6142a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates  
 (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the EDG6 antibody detected the EDG6 protein (arrow).



EDG6 Antibody (R23) (Cat. #AP6142a) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the EDG6 antibody detected the EDG6 protein (arrow).

#### **EDG6 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

EDG6 is a member of the G protein-coupled receptors, as well as the EDG family of proteins. It participates in endothelial differentiation, and may regulate lymphocyte cell signaling. It is a member of the lysophospholipid/lysosphingolipid receptor family.

#### **EDG6 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Contos, J.J., et al., FEBS Lett. 531(1):99-102 (2002).  
Yamazaki, Y., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 268(2):583-589 (2000).  
Graler, M.H., et al., Genomics 53(2):164-169 (1998).

#### **EDG6 Antibody (N-term) - Citations**

- [Sphingosine 1-phosphate \(S1P\) reduces hepatocyte growth factor-induced migration of hepatocellular carcinoma cells via S1P receptor 2.](#)
- [Smac mimetic-induced caspase-independent necroptosis requires RIP1 in breast cancer.](#)