

**CEACAM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17875c****Specification****CEACAM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information****Primary Accession** [P40199](#)**CEACAM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4680**Other Names**

Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 6, Non-specific crossreacting antigen, Normal cross-reacting antigen, CD66c, CEACAM6, NCA

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CEACAM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** CEACAM6**Synonyms** NCA**Function**

Cell surface glycoprotein that plays a role in cell adhesion and tumor progression (PubMed:[2803308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2803308), PubMed:[2022629](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2022629), PubMed:[1378450](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1378450), PubMed:[8776764](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8776764), PubMed:[11590190](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11590190), PubMed:[10910050](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10910050), PubMed:[14724575](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14724575), PubMed:[16204051](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16204051)). Intercellular adhesion occurs in a calcium- and fibronectin-independent manner (PubMed:[2022629](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2022629), PubMed:[16204051](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16204051)). Mediates homophilic and heterophilic cell adhesion with other carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecules, such as CEACAM5 and CEACAM8 (PubMed:[2803308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2803308), PubMed:[2022629](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2022629), PubMed:[16204051](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16204051)).  
CEACAM6 is a member of the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family of cell-surface glycoproteins. It is a type I membrane protein consisting of a single extracellular domain and a single transmembrane domain. The extracellular domain contains multiple immunoglobulin-like domains and a fibronectin-type III domain. CEACAM6 is expressed on various cell types, including epithelial cells, leukocytes, and dendritic cells. It has been implicated in cell adhesion, signal transduction, and immune regulation. CEACAM6 has been shown to bind to various ligands, including fibronectin, laminin, and other members of the CEA family. It also interacts with several intracellular proteins, such as p53, c-Jun, and NF-κB. The function of CEACAM6 in tumor progression is not fully understood, but it is believed to play a role in metastasis and evasion of the immune system.

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2022629" target="\_blank">>2022629</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8776764" target="\_blank">>8776764</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11590190" target="\_blank">>11590190</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16204051" target="\_blank">>16204051</a>). Heterophilic interaction with CEACAM8 occurs in activated neutrophils (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8776764" target="\_blank">>8776764</a>). Plays a role in neutrophil adhesion to cytokine-activated endothelial cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1378450" target="\_blank">>1378450</a>). Plays a role as an oncogene by promoting tumor progression; positively regulates cell migration, cell adhesion to endothelial cells and cell invasion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16204051" target="\_blank">>16204051</a>). Also involved in the metastatic cascade process by inducing gain resistance to anoikis of pancreatic adenocarcinoma and colorectal carcinoma cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10910050" target="\_blank">>10910050</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14724575" target="\_blank">>14724575</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Apical cell membrane. Cell surface. Note=Localized to the apical glycocalyx surface.

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in neutrophils (PubMed:1378450). Expressed in columnar epithelial and goblet cells of the colon (PubMed:10436421). Expressed in numerous tumor cell lines (at protein level) (PubMed:16204051).

### **CEACAM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **CEACAM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **CEACAM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA; MIM 114890) is one of themost widely used tumor markers in serum immunoassay determinationsof carcinoma. An apparent lack of absolute cancer specificity for CEA probably results in part from the presence in normal andneoplastic tissues of antigens that share antigenic determinantswith the 180-kD form of CEA (Barnett et al., 1988 [PubMed3220478]). For background information on the CEA family of genes,see CEACAM1 (MIM 109770).

### **CEACAM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Wang, Y., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 119(6):1604-1615(2009)Kolla, V., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Lung Cell Mol. Physiol. 296 (6), L1019-L1030 (2009) :Litkouhi, B., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 109(2):234-239(2008)Owaïdah, T.M., et al. Hematol Oncol Stem Cell Ther 1(1):34-37(2008)Skubitz, K.M., et al. J Transl Med 6, 78 (2008) :