

**SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region)**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF3160a****Specification**

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**SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9BXS9</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_075062.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_599025.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_602298.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001035544.1</a> , <a href="#">65010</a> , <a href="#">171429 (mouse)</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	82967

**SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 65010**Other Names**

Solute carrier family 26 member 6, Anion exchange transporter, Pendrin-like protein 1, Pendrin-L1, SLC26A6

**Format**

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information****Name** SLC26A6**Function**

Apical membrane anion-exchanger with wide epithelial distribution that plays a role as a component of the pH buffering system for maintaining acid-base homeostasis. Acts as a versatile DIDS- sensitive inorganic and organic anion transporter that mediates the uptake of monovalent anions like chloride, bicarbonate, formate and hydroxyl ion and divalent anions like sulfate and oxalate. Functions in multiple exchange modes involving pairs of these anions, which include chloride-bicarbonate, chloride-oxalate, oxalate-formate, oxalate- sulfate and chloride-formate

exchange. Apical membrane chloride- bicarbonate exchanger that mediates luminal chloride absorption and bicarbonate secretion by the small intestinal brush border membrane and contributes to intracellular pH regulation in the duodenal upper villous epithelium during proton-coupled peptide absorption, possibly by providing a bicarbonate import pathway. Mediates also intestinal chloride absorption and oxalate secretion, thereby preventing hyperoxaluria and calcium oxalate urolithiasis. Transepithelial oxalate secretion, chloride-formate, chloride-oxalate and chloride-bicarbonate transport activities in the duodenum are inhibited by PKC activation in a calcium-independent manner. The apical membrane chloride-bicarbonate exchanger provides also a major route for fluid and bicarbonate secretion into the proximal tubules of the kidney as well as into the proximal part of the interlobular pancreatic ductal tree, where it mediates electrogenic chloride-bicarbonate exchange with a chloride- bicarbonate stoichiometry of 1:2, and hence will dilute and alkalinize protein-rich acinar secretion. Mediates also the transcellular sulfate absorption and oxalate secretion across the apical membrane in the duodenum and the formate ion efflux at the apical brush border of cells in the proximal tubules of kidney. Plays a role in sperm capacitation by increasing intracellular pH.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CIW6}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Microsome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CIW6}. Note=Localized in sperm membranes. Colocalizes with CFTR at the midpiece of sperm tail. Localizes to the apical membrane brush border of epithelial cells in the proximal tubules of kidney, of enterocytes of the small intestine and of gastric parietal cells in the stomach {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CIW6} [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous. Highest levels in kidney and pancreas. Lower expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver and placenta. Also found in lung and brain. [Isoform 5]: Expressed weakly in placenta, lung, liver and pancreas.

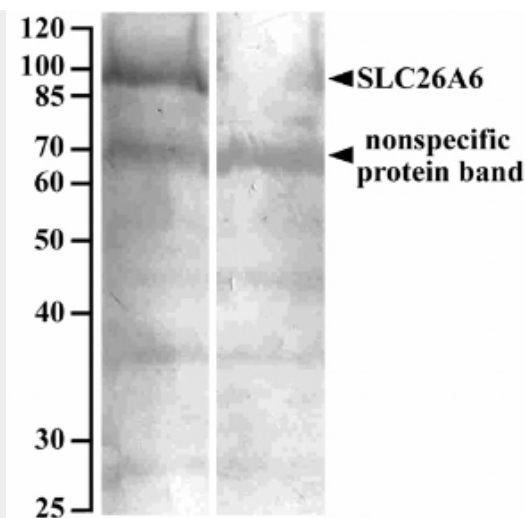
#### **SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols**

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

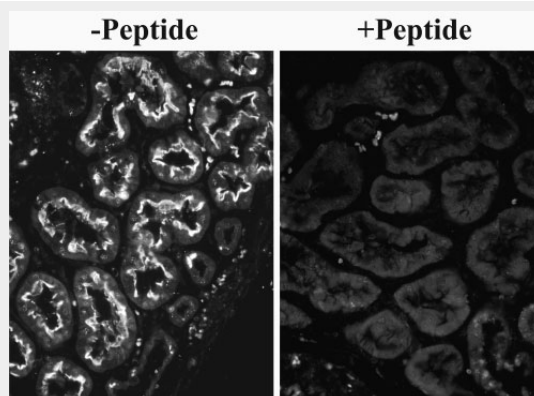
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Images**





AF3160a (10 µg/ml) staining of Human renal cortical brush-border membrane lysate (90 µg protein denatured at 37C for 30min) with (B) and without (A) blocking with the immunizing peptide. Primary incubation was overnight at 4C. Detected by NBT/BCIP. Data kindly provided by Dean Karaica, B. Sc., and Ivan Sabolic, M.D., Ph.D., Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health, Zagreb, Croatia.



AF3160a (0.1mg/ml) overnight staining of paraffin embedded Human Kidney. Microwaved antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, CY3-staining. Data kindly provided by Dean Karaica, B. Sc., and Ivan Sabolic, M.D., Ph.D., Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health, Zagreb, Croatia.

#### **SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Background**

This antibody is expected to recognize isoform 1, 2, 3 and 4 (NP\_075062.2; NP\_599025.2; NP\_602298.2; NP\_001035544.1). Please note that this antibody was shown unfit for Mouse tissues both in IHC and WB.

#### **SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - References**

Identification of neuroglycan C and interacting partners as potential susceptibility genes for schizophrenia in a Southern Chinese population. So HC, Fong PY, Chen RY, Hui TC, Ng MY, Cherny SS, Mak WW, Cheung EF, Chan RC, Chen EY, Li T, Sham PC, Am J Med Genet B Neuropsychiatr Genet. 2010 Jan 5;153B(1):103-13. PMID: 19367581