10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3161a

Specification

SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9BXS9
Other Accession	NP_075062.2, NP_599025.2, NP_602298.2, NP_001035544.1, 65010, 171429 (mouse), 301010 (rat)
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Predicted	**Rat, Pig**
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.

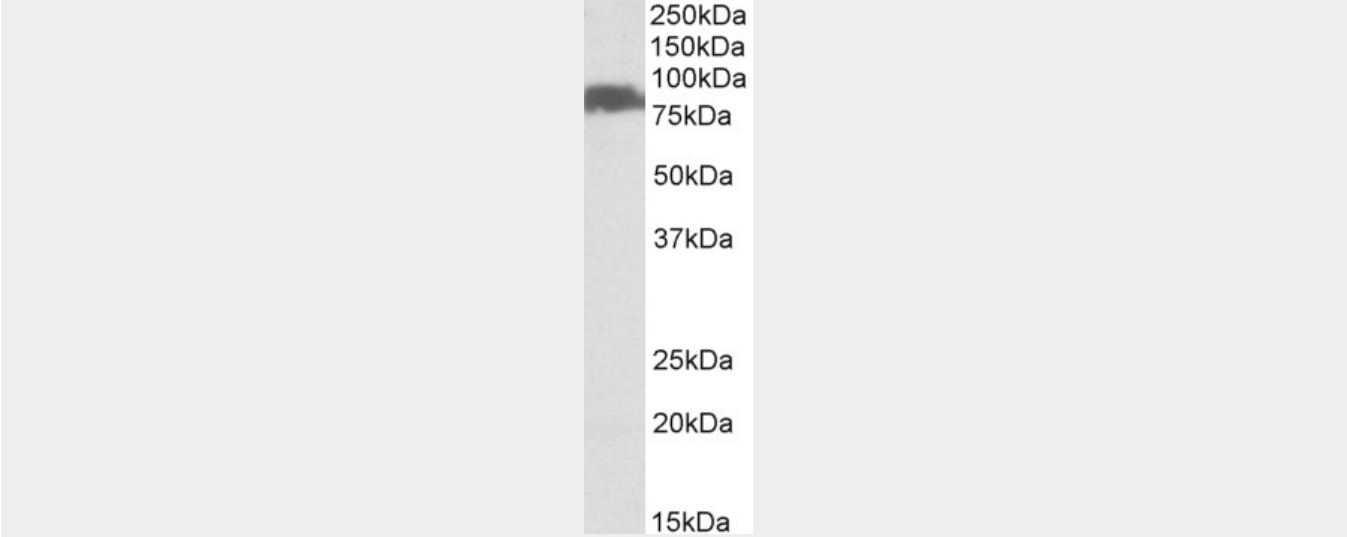
SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SLC26A6 Antibody (internal region) - Images

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



AF3161a (0.1 µg/ml) staining of Human Pancreas lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

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).

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, American journal of medical genetics. Part B, Neuropsychiatric genetics : the official publication of the International Society of Psychiatric Genetics 2009 Apr : . PMID: 19367581