

Rabbit anti-Human SLC26A6 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SLC26A6 antibody

SLC26A6 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA234500	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SLC26A6; Polyclonal Antibody; SLC26A6 Antibody; Solute carrier family 26 member 6; Anion exchange transporter; Pendrin-like protein 1; Pendrin-L1; anti-SLC26A6 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	>95%, Protein G purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	738
Applicable Applications for anti-SLC26A6 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Solute carrier family 26 member 6 protein (554-668AA)
Conjugation	Non-conjugated
Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 cells with AAA234500 at 1:133, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4 degree C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC image of AAA234500 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4 degree C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC image of AAA234500 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4 degree C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SLC26A6 antibody	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. Function 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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-SLC26A6 antibody	Metabolism; Signal Transduction

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	94721259
NCBI GeneID	65010
NCBI Accession #	NP_001035544.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001040454.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9BXS9; Q548A7; Q96Q90; Q9NQU1; B4DMZ1
Molecular Weight	79,159 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	solute carrier family 26 member 6 isoform 4
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	solute carrier family 26 member 6
NCBI Official Symbol	SLC26A6
NCBI Protein Information	solute carrier family 26 member 6
UniProt Protein Name	Solute carrier family 26 member 6
UniProt Gene Name	SLC26A6
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Pendrin-L1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

