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Datasheet for ABIN7170211

## anti-SLC26A6 antibody (AA 554-668)

### 3 Images

#### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SLC26A6
Binding Specificity:	AA 554-668
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC26A6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

#### Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Solute carrier family 26 member 6 protein (554-668AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

#### Target Details

Target:	SLC26A6
Alternative Name:	SLC26A6 ( <a href="#">SLC26A6 Products</a> )
Background:	Background: 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

## Target Details

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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 .

Aliases: Anion exchange transporter antibody, Anion transporter 1 antibody, DKFZp586E1422 antibody, Pendrin L1 antibody, Pendrin like protein 1 antibody, Pendrin-L1 antibody, Pendrin-like protein 1 antibody, S26A6\_HUMAN antibody, SLC26A6 antibody, Solute carrier family 26 member 6 antibody, Sulfate anion transporter antibody

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UniProt: [Q9BXS9](#)

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Pathways: [Dicarboxylic Acid Transport](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:200-1:500, IF:1:50-1:200,

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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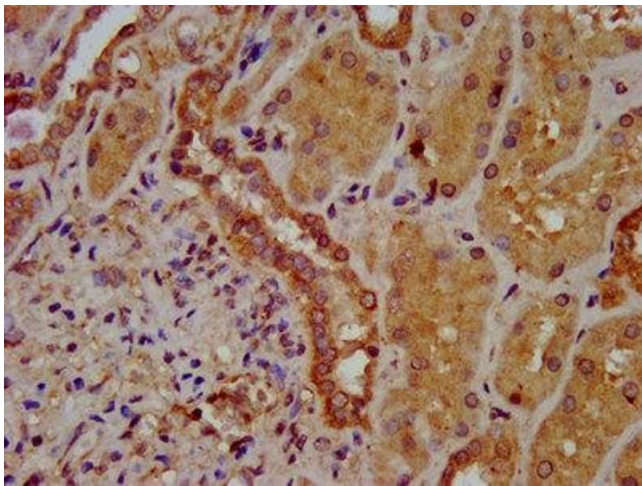
Format: Liquid

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## Handling

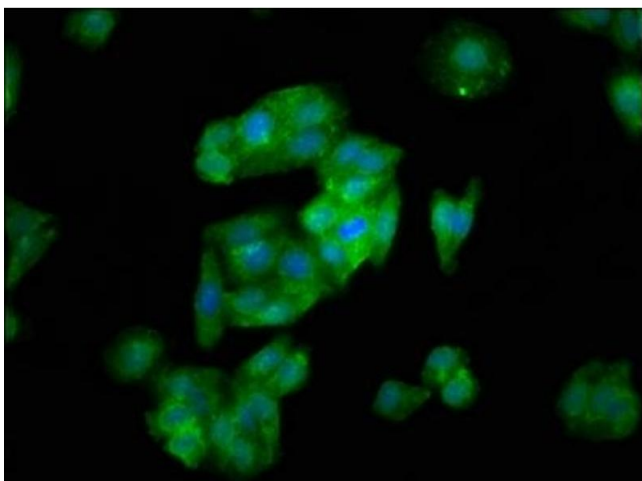
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

## Images



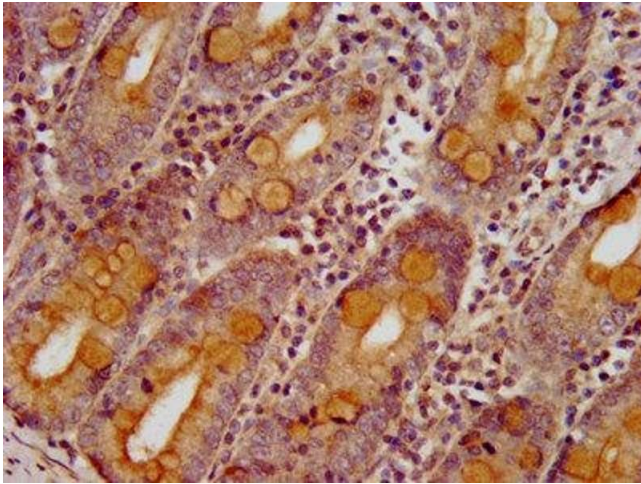
### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** IHC image of ABIN7170211 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney 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°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 cells with ABIN7170211 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°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** IHC image of ABIN7170211 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°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.