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SNX6 Antibody (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1969a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9UNH7
Other Accession	NP_067072.3, NP_689419.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	335CT6.4.6
Calculated MW	46649

Additional Information

Gene ID	58533
Other Names	Sorting nexin-6, TRAF4-associated factor 2, Sorting nexin-6, N-terminally processed, SNX6
Target/Specificity	This SNX6 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with SNX6 recombinant protein.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000~16000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SNX6 Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SNX6
Function	Involved in several stages of intracellular trafficking. Interacts with membranes phosphatidylinositol 3,4-bisphosphate and/or phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (Probable). Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane-deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex (PubMed:19935774). The SNX-BAR retromer mediates retrograde transport of cargo proteins from endosomes to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and is

	involved in endosome-to-plasma membrane transport for cargo protein recycling. The SNX-BAR subcomplex functions to deform the donor membrane into a tubular profile called endosome-to-TGN transport carrier (ETC) (Probable). Does not have in vitro vesicle-to-membrane remodeling activity (PubMed:23085988). Involved in retrograde endosome- to-TGN transport of lysosomal enzyme receptor IGF2R (PubMed:17148574). May function as link between transport vesicles and dynactin (Probable). Negatively regulates retrograde transport of BACE1 from the cell surface to the trans-Golgi network (PubMed:20354142). Involved in E-cadherin sorting and degradation; inhibits PIP5K1C isoform 3-mediated E-cadherin degradation (PubMed:24610942). In association with GIT1 involved in EGFR degradation. Promotes lysosomal degradation of CDKN1B (By similarity). May contribute to transcription regulation (Probable).
Cellular Location	Early endosome. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Interaction with SNX1 or SNX2 promotes location at endosome membranes (PubMed:19935774). Only a minor proportion is seen in the nucleus.

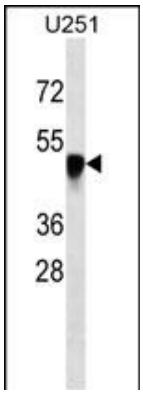
Background

This gene encodes a member of the sorting nexin family. Members of this family contain a phox (PX) domain, which is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and are involved in intracellular trafficking. This protein associates with the long isoform of the leptin receptor, the transforming growth factor-beta family of receptor serine-threonine kinases, and with receptor tyrosine kinases for platelet-derived growth factor, insulin, and epidermal growth factor. This protein may form oligomeric complexes with family member proteins through interactions of both the PX domain and the coiled coil regions of the molecules. Translocation of this protein from the cytoplasm to the nucleus occurs after binding to proviral integration site 1 protein. This gene results in two transcripts encoding two distinct isoforms.

References

Okada, H., et al. FASEB J. 24(8):2783-2794(2010)
Hong, Z., et al. Cell Res. 19(12):1334-1349(2009)
Wassmer, T., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 120 (PT 1), 45-54 (2007) :
Camargo, L.M., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 12(1):74-86(2007)
Ishibashi, Y., et al. FEBS Lett. 506(1):33-38(2001)

Images



SNX6 Antibody (Cat. #AM1969a) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the SNX6 antibody detected the SNX6 protein (arrow).