

SLC10A6 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57664

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q3KNW5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41259
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC10A6
Epitope Specificity	301-377/377
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	SLC10A6 (Solute Carrier Family 10 Member 6) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Transport of glucose and other sugars, bile salts and organic acids, metal ions and amine compounds. GO annotations related to this gene include bile acid:sodium symporter activity and sodium-dependent organic anion transmembrane transporter activity. An important paralog of this gene is SLC10A2.

Additional Information

Gene ID	345274
Other Names	Sodium-dependent organic anion transporter, SOAT, Solute carrier family 10 member 6, SLC10A6, SLC10A6, SOAT
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	SLC10A6
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Synonyms

SOAT

Function

Transports sulfoconjugated steroid hormones from the extracellular compartment into the cytosol in a sodium-dependent manner without hydrolysis (PubMed:[17491011](#), PubMed:[23667501](#), PubMed:[24717977](#), PubMed:[28951227](#)). Steroid sulfate hormones are commonly considered to be biologically inactive metabolites, that may be activated by steroid sulfatases into free steroids (PubMed:[23667501](#), PubMed:[24717977](#)). May play an important role by delivering sulfoconjugated steroids to specific target cells in reproductive organs (By similarity). May play a role transporting the estriol precursor 16alpha- hydroxydehydroepiandrosterone 3-sulfate (16a-OH-DHEAS) at the fetal blood vessel endothelium (PubMed:[24717977](#)). Can also transport other sulfoconjugated molecules such as taurolithocholic acid-3-sulfate and sulfoconjugated pyrenes (PubMed:[17491011](#)).

Cellular Location

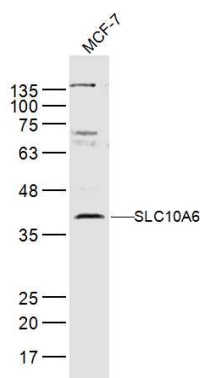
Membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in testis, placenta and pancreas. Moderately expressed in heart, lung and mammary gland. Weakly expressed in brain, colon, kidney, liver, ovary, prostate, small intestine, spleen and thymus.

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Images

Sample:

MCF-7(Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- SLC10A6 (AP57664) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 42 kD

Observed band size: 42 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.