

SLC26A5 antibody - middle region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI12387**Specification**

SLC26A5 antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	P58743
Other Accession	NM_198999 , NP_945350
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine, Dog, Gerbil, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	81kDa KDa

SLC26A5 antibody - middle region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 375611**Alias Symbol** **DFNB61, MGC118886, MGC118887, MGC118888, MGC118889, PRES****Other Names**

Prestin, Solute carrier family 26 member 5, SLC26A5, PRES

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-SLC26A5 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SLC26A5 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC26A5 antibody - middle region - Protein Information**Name** SLC26A5 ([HGNC:9359](#))**Synonyms** PRES**Function**

Voltage-sensitive motor protein that drives outer hair cell (OHC) electromotility (eM) and participates in sound amplification in the hearing organ (By similarity). Converts changes in the transmembrane electric potential into mechanical displacements resulting in the coupling of its expansion to movement of a charged voltage sensor across the lipid membrane (By similarity). The nature of the voltage sensor is not completely clear, and two models compete. In the first

model, acts as an incomplete transporter where intracellular chloride anion acts as extrinsic voltage sensor that drives conformational change in the protein which is sufficient to produce a length change in the plane of the membrane and hence in the length of the OHC (By similarity). The second model in which multiple charged amino acid residues are distributed at the intracellular and extracellular membrane interfaces that form an intrinsic voltage sensor, whose movement produces the non-linear capacitance (NLC) (PubMed:34390643). However, the effective voltage sensor may be the result of a hybrid voltage sensor, assembled from intrinsic charge (charged residues) and extrinsic charge (bound anion) (By similarity). Notably, binding of anions to the anion-binding pocket partially neutralizes the intrinsic positive charge rather than to form an electrically negative sensor, therefore remaining charge may serve as voltage sensor that, after depolarization, moves from down (expanded state) to up (contracted) conformation, which is accompanied by an eccentric contraction of the intermembrane cross-sectional area of the protein as well as a major increase in the hydrophobic thickness of the protein having as consequences the plasma membrane thickening and the cell contraction after membrane depolarization (PubMed:34390643). The anion-binding pocket transits from the inward-open (Down) state, where it is exposed toward the intracellular solvent in the absence of anion, to the occluded (Up) state upon anion binding (PubMed:34390643). Salicylate competes for the anion-binding site and inhibits the voltage-sensor movement, and therefore inhibits the charge transfer and electromotility by displacing Cl⁻ from the anion-binding site and by preventing the structural transitions to the contracted state (PubMed:34390643). In addition, can act as a weak Cl⁻/HCO₃⁻ antiporter across the cell membrane and so regulate the intracellular pH of the outer hair cells (OHCs), while firstly found as being unable to mediate electrogenic anion transport (By similarity). Moreover, supports a role in cardiac mechanical amplification serving as an elastic element to enhance the actomyosin- based sarcomere contraction system (By similarity).

Cellular Location

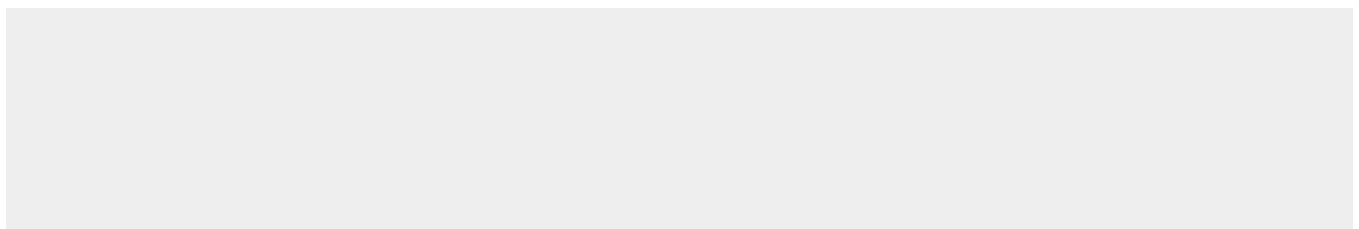
Lateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized at the lateral cell membrane of outer hair cells (By similarity). Alters profoundly the shape of its surrounding lipid bilayer (PubMed:34390643). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JKQ2, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34390643}

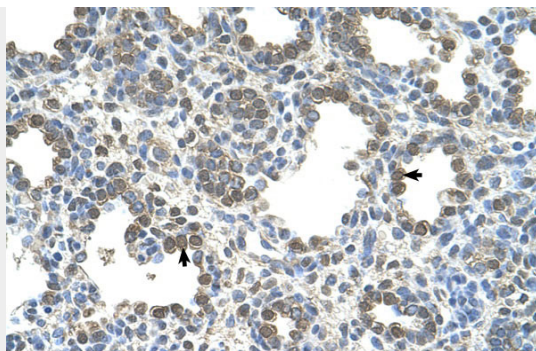
SLC26A5 antibody - middle region - Protocols

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

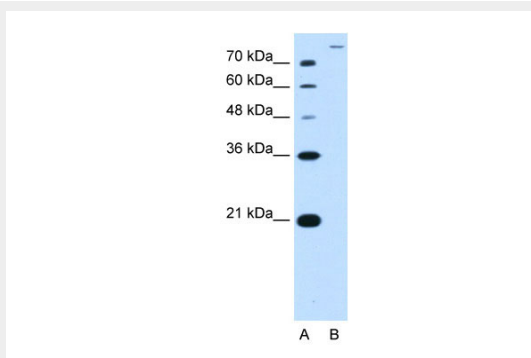
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SLC26A5 antibody - middle region - Images





Human Lung



Human HEPG2 cell line

WB Suggested Antibody Titration: 2.5 µg/ml

SLC26A5 antibody - middle region - References

Chambard, J.M. (2005) Pflugers Arch. 450(1), 34-44 Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.