

**SNX6 Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM1969B****Specification****SNX6 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | WB,E  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9UNH7</a>                                    |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_689419.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_067072.3</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human   |
| Host              | Mouse   |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal  |
| Isotype           | IgG1,k  |
| Calculated MW     | 46649   |

**SNX6 Antibody - 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~~1:500~1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SNX6 Antibody - 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

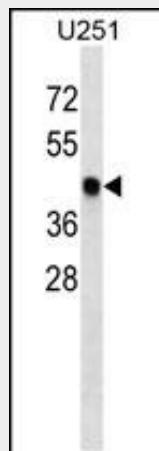
Early endosome. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Interaction with SNX1 or SNX2 promotes location at endosome membranes (PubMed:19935774). Only a minor proportion is seen in the nucleus.

#### SNX6 Antibody - 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](#)

#### SNX6 Antibody - Images



SNX6 Antibody (Cat. #AM1969b) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the SNX6 antibody detected the SNX6 protein (arrow).

#### SNX6 Antibody - 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.

### **SNX6 Antibody - 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)