

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Syntaxin 6 antibodies are ideal for immunocytochemistry colocalization studies in trans-Golgi and endosomal membranes. The unconjugated antibody detects human Syntaxin 6 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 3% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Syntaxin 8, rhSyntaxin 12, and rhSyntaxin 16 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Syntaxin 6 Ser69-Asn217 Accession # O43752
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

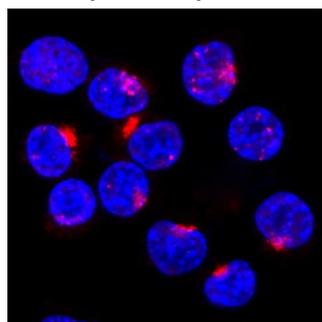
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



Syntaxin 6 in HeLa Human Cell Line.
Syntaxin 6 was detected in formaldehyde fixed HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line using Sheep Anti-Human Syntaxin 6 Biotinylated Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # BAF5664) at 15 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Streptavidin (red; Catalog # NL999) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to Golgi bodies. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Syntaxin 6 (STX6) is a 30-35 kDa member of the syntaxin family of proteins. It is widely expressed, embedded in trans-Golgi and endosomal membranes, and is associated with a variety of SNARE proteins. STX6 is involved in the regulation of caveolae-dependent endocytosis, and is crucial for membrane remodeling. Human STX6 is a type IV single-pass transmembrane protein (very long cytoplasmic N-terminus) that is 255 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a coiled-coil region (aa 41-74), a t-SNARE domain (aa 163-225) that is likely involved in protein-protein interactions, and a C-terminal transmembrane sequence. There are two splice variants that are also 255 aa in length, but show variation over aa 69-73. Over aa 69-217, human STX6 shares 93% aa identity with mouse STX6.