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Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-EXOC6, clone 15S2G6
produced in mouse, purified immunoglobulin

Catalog Number **SAB4200612**

Product Description
Monoclonal Anti-EXOC6 (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma 15S2G6 produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant protein corresponding to full-length rat brain EXOC6 subunit (GeneID 50556). The isotype is determined by ELISA using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2. The antibody is purified from culture supernatant of hybridoma cells grown in a bioreactor.

Monoclonal Anti-EXOC6 recognizes human, monkey, bovine, dog and rat EXOC6. The antibody may be used in several immunochemical techniques including immunoblotting (~ 90kDa), flow cytometry and immunocytochemistry.

Exocytosis is an essential membrane traffic event mediating the secretion of intracellular protein contents such as hormones and neurotransmitters, as well as the incorporation of membrane proteins and lipids to specific domains of the plasma membrane. It is crucial for cell growth, cell-cell communication, and cell polarity establishment. For most eukaryotic cells, exocytosis is polarized. A multiprotein complex, named the exocyst, is required for polarized exocytosis from yeast to mammals. The exocyst consists of eight components: Sec3, Sec5, Sec6, Sec8, Sec10, Sec15, Exo70, and Exo84. They are localized to sites of active exocytosis, where they mediate the targeting and tethering of post-Golgi secretory vesicles for subsequent membrane fusion.[1] A member of this family, the Sec15 human homolog EXOC6, has been shown to interact with the Rab11, a GTPase that regulates both biosynthetic and endocytic traffic. This interaction results in endocytic trafficing directed toward the apical and basolateral poles of polarized cells.[2]

Reagent
Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody Concentration: ~ 1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability
For extended storage, freeze at –20 ^{0}C in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile
Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 0.5-1.0 µg/mL is recommended using NT2/D1 total cell extracts.

Immunofluorescence: a working concentration of 20 µg/mL is recommended using PC12 or A549 cells.

Flow Cytometry: a working amount of 20 µg /test is recommended using A549 cells.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

References
1. Hsu, S.C., et al., *Int. Rev. Cytol.,* **233**, 243-265 (204).
2. Oztan, A., et al., *Mol. Biol. Cell.,* **18**, 3978-3992 (2007).

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