

**ANT3 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP68424**Specification****ANT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P12236</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>

**ANT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 293**Other Names**

SLC25A6; ANT3; CDABP0051; ADP/ATP translocase 3; ADP; ATP carrier protein 3; ADP, ATP carrier protein, isoform T2; ANT 2; Adenine nucleotide translocator 3; ANT 3; Solute carrier family 25 member 6

**Dilution**

WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**ANT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** SLC25A6 ([HGNC:10992](#))**Function**

ADP:ATP antiporter that mediates import of ADP into the mitochondrial matrix for ATP synthesis, and export of ATP out to fuel the cell (By similarity). Cycles between the cytoplasmic-open state (c-state) and the matrix-open state (m-state): operates by the alternating access mechanism with a single substrate-binding site intermittently exposed to either the cytosolic (c-state) or matrix (m-state) side of the inner mitochondrial membrane (By similarity). In addition to its ADP:ATP antiporter activity, also involved in mitochondrial uncoupling and mitochondrial permeability transition pore (mPTP) activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15033708" target="\_blank">15033708</a>). Plays a role in mitochondrial uncoupling by acting as a proton transporter: proton transport uncouples the proton flows via the electron transport chain and ATP synthase to reduce the efficiency of ATP production and cause mitochondrial thermogenesis (By similarity). Proton transporter activity is inhibited by ADP:ATP antiporter activity, suggesting that SLC25A6/ANT3 acts as a master regulator of mitochondrial energy output by maintaining a delicate balance between ATP production (ADP:ATP antiporter activity) and thermogenesis (proton

transporter activity) (By similarity). Proton transporter activity requires free fatty acids as cofactor, but does not transport it (By similarity). Also plays a key role in mPTP opening, a non-specific pore that enables free passage of the mitochondrial membranes to solutes of up to 1.5 kDa, and which contributes to cell death (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15033708" target="\_blank">15033708</a>). It is however unclear if SLC25A6/ANT3 constitutes a pore-forming component of mPTP or regulates it (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P02722}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=The complex formed with ARL2BP, ARL2 and SLC25A6/ANT3 is expressed in mitochondria (By similarity). May localize to non-mitochondrial membranes (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P12235}

#### Tissue Location

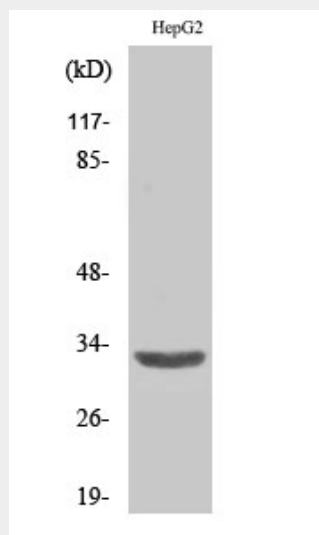
Expressed in erythrocytes (at protein level).

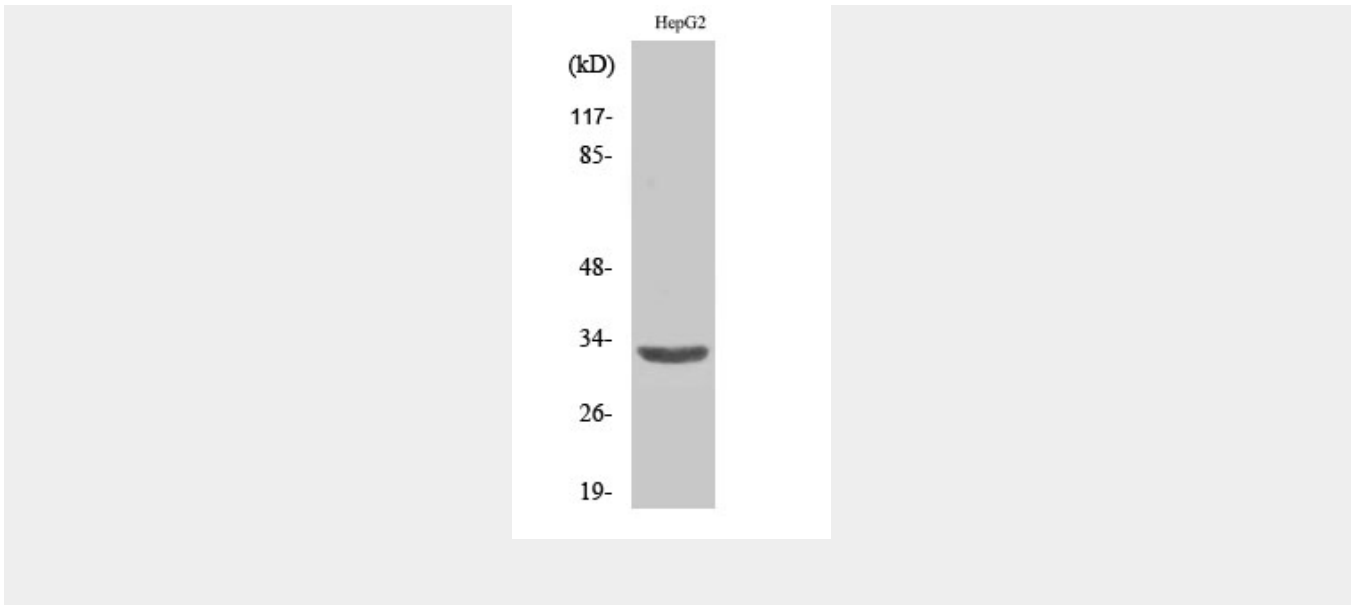
### ANT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### ANT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **ANT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Catalyzes the exchange of cytoplasmic ADP with mitochondrial ATP across the mitochondrial inner membrane. May participate in the formation of the permeability transition pore complex (PTPC) responsible for the release of mitochondrial products that triggers apoptosis.