

SNAP23 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14590b

Specification

SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession Other Accession NP_003816.2,
NP_570710.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit Ig
23354
170-199

SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8773

Other Names

Synaptosomal-associated protein 23, SNAP-23, Vesicle-membrane fusion protein SNAP-23, SNAP23

Target/Specificity

This SNAP23 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 170-199 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SNAP23.

Dilution

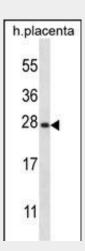
WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

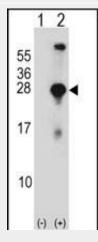
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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.



SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14590b) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SNAP23 antibody detected the SNAP23 protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of SNAP23 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14590b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the SNAP23 gene.



Precautions

SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SNAP23

Function

Essential component of the high affinity receptor for the general membrane fusion machinery and an important regulator of transport vesicle docking and fusion.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome Note=Mainly localized to the plasma membrane

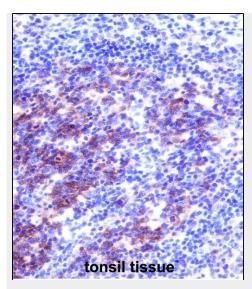
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highest levels where found in placenta.

SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture



SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) (AP14590b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Specificity of vesicular transport is regulated, in part,

by the interaction of a vesicle-associated membrane protein termed synaptobrevin/VAMP with a target compartment membrane protein

termed syntaxin. These proteins, together with SNAP25

(synaptosome-associated protein of 25 kDa),

form a complex which

serves as a binding site for the general membrane fusion machinery.

Synaptobrevin/VAMP and syntaxin are believed to be involved in

vesicular transport in most, if not all cells, while SNAP25 is

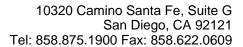
present almost exclusively in the brain, suggesting that a

ubiquitously expressed homolog of SNAP25 exists to facilitate

transport vesicle/target membrane fusion in other tissues. The

protein encoded by this gene is structurally and functionally

similar to SNAP25 and binds tightly to multiple





syntaxins and synaptobrevins/VAMPs. It is an essential component of the high affinity receptor for the general membrane fusion machinery and is an important regulator of transport vesicle docking and fusion. Two alternative transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms

SNAP23 Antibody (C-term) - References

have been described for this gene.

Greaves, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(32):24629-24638(2010)
Bostrom, P., et al. Diabetes 59(8):1870-1878(2010)
Ban, H.J., et al. BMC Genet. 11, 26 (2010): Kean, M.J., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 22), 4089-4098 (2009): Gratacos, M., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 150B (6), 808-816 (2009):