

SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6972c

Specification

SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>095721</u>

SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9342

Other Names

Synaptosomal-associated protein 29, SNAP-29, Soluble 29 kDa NSF attachment protein, Vesicle-membrane fusion protein SNAP-29, SNAP29

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6972c was selected from the Center region of human SNAP29. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SNAP29 (<u>HGNC:11133</u>)

SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

SNAP29 is a protein involved in multiple membrane trafficking steps. This protein binds tightly to multiple syntaxins and is localized to intracellular membrane structures rather than to the plasma membrane. While the protein is mostly membrane-bound, a significant fraction of it is found free in the cytoplasm.

SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Collins, J.E., et.al., Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004) Rotem-Yehudar, R., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (35), 33054-33060 (2001)



Function

SNAREs, soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor-attachment protein receptors, are essential proteins for fusion of cellular membranes. SNAREs localized on opposing membranes assemble to form a trans-SNARE complex, an extended, parallel four alpha-helical bundle that drives membrane fusion. SNAP29 is a SNARE involved in autophagy through the direct control of autophagosome membrane fusion with the lysososome membrane. Plays also a role in ciliogenesis by regulating membrane fusions.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2P6}; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell projection, cilium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Appears to be mostly membrane-bound, probably via interaction with syntaxins, but a significant portion is cytoplasmic Localizes to the ciliary pocket from where the cilium protrudes

Tissue Location

Found in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and pancreas

SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides