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Immunotag™ Unc18-1 (phospho Ser313) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITP0311
Product Description	Immunotag™ Unc18-1 (phospho Ser313) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Unc18-1 (Ser313)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Unc18-1 (phospho Ser313)
Specificity	Phospho-Unc18-1 (S313) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Unc18-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S313.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	STXBP1
Accession No.	P61764 O08599 P61765
Alternate Names	STXBP1; UNC18A; Syntaxin-binding protein 1; MUNC18-1; N-Sec1; Protein unc-18 homolog 1; Unc18-1; Protein unc-18 homolog A; Unc-18A; p67

Antibody Specification

Description	syntaxin binding protein 1(STXBP1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a syntaxin-binding protein. The encoded protein appears to play a role in release of neurotransmitters via regulation of syntaxin, a transmembrane attachment protein receptor. Mutations in this gene have been associated with infantile epileptic encephalopathy-4. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010],
Protein Expression	Brain,Fetal brain,Skin,
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,mitochondrion,cytosol,plasma membrane,platelet alpha granule,terminal bouton,myelin sheath,protein complex,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in STXBP1 are the cause of early infantile epileptic encephalopathy type 4 (EIEE4) [MIM:612164]. Affected individuals have neonatal or infantile onset of seizures, suppression-burst pattern on EEG, profound mental retardation, and MRI evidence of hypomyelination.,function:May participate in the regulation of synaptic vesicle docking and fusion, possibly through interaction with GTP-binding proteins. Essential for neurotransmission and binds syntaxin, a component of the synaptic vesicle fusion machinery probably in a 1:1 ratio. Can interact with syntaxins 1, 2, and 3 but not syntaxin 4. May play a role in determining the specificity of intracellular fusion reactions.,similarity:Belongs to the STXBP/unc-18/SEC1 family.,subunit:Binds SYTL4 and STX1A.,tissue specificity:Brain and spinal cord. Highly enriched in axons.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.