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Rabbit Anti-STX17 antibody

SL17151R

Product Name:	STX17
Chinese Name:	突触17抗体
Alias:	FLJ20651; MGC102796; MGC126613; MGC126615; Stx17; STX17_HUMAN; Syntaxin 17; Syntaxin-17.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human STX17:251-350/302
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Syntaxins, a family of proteins involved in the fusion of synaptic vesicles with the plasma membrane, display broad tissue distribution and contain C-terminal hydrophobic domains that direct them to their respective intracellular compartments. Syntaxin 17, also known as STX17, is a 302 amino acid single-pass type IV membrane protein that contains one t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain and belongs to the syntaxin family. Thought to localize to the endoplasmic reticulum, Syntaxin 17 plays a

role in vesicle trafficking to lysosomes and may be involved in processes related to cell division. The gene encoding Syntaxin 17 maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and Familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

Function:
Implicated in vesicle trafficking to lysosomes. Could be involved in processes related to cell division.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane. Appears to be associated with a membrane compartment, perhaps a subset of the ER such as exit or entrance sites.

Similarity:
Belongs to the syntaxin family.
Contains 1 t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain.

SWISS:
P56962

Gene ID:
55014

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 55014 Human

Omim: 604204 Human

SwissProt: P56962 Human

Unigene: 704031 Human

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.