



Rabbit Anti-NSF antibody

SL11255R

Product Name:	NSF
Chinese Name:	N-乙基顺丁烯二酰亚胺敏感融合蛋白抗体
Alias:	N ethylmaleimide sensitive factor; N ethylmaleimide sensitive factor; N ethylmaleimide sensitive factor like protein; N ethylmaleimide sensitive fusion protein; N ethylmaleimide sensitive fusion protein; N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein; NEM sensitive fusion protein; NEM sensitive fusion protein; NEM-sensitive fusion protein; NSF; NSF_HUMAN; SKD 2; SKD2; SKD2; Vesicle fusing ATPase; Vesicle fusing ATPase; Vesicle-fusing ATPase; Vesicular fusion protein NSF; Vesicular fusion protein NSF; Vesicular-fusion protein NSF.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Zebrafish,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:	83kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NSF:151-250/744
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:	Several protein-protein interactions are essential to membrane fusion during endocytosis.

Membrane fusion requires interaction among SNARE1 proteins associated with both donor and acceptor membranes (1,2). Following membrane fusion, the α -SNAP cytoplasmic adapter protein binds to the SNARE complex. N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF), a hexameric ATPase, then associates with the α -SNAP/SNARE complex to mediate SNARE disassembly during membrane fusion (3,4). The ATPase activity of NSF induces a conformational change in the α -SNAP/SNARE complex that leads to its dissociation from the membrane, membrane fusion and eventual recycling of the SNARE complex for subsequent membrane fusion (3,4).

Function:

Required for vesicle-mediated transport. Catalyzes the fusion of transport vesicles within the Golgi cisternae. Is also required for transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi stack. Seem to function as a fusion protein required for the delivery of cargo proteins to all compartments of the Golgi stack independent of vesicle origin.

Subunit:

Homohexamer. Interacts with GABARAP and GABARAPL2. Interacts with GRIA2. Interacts with PLK2, leading to disrupt the interaction with GRIA2. Interacts with MUSK; may regulate MUSK endocytosis and activity (By similarity). Interacts with CDK16 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Ser-569 interferes with homo-hexamerization (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the AAA ATPase family.

SWISS:

P46459

Gene ID:

4905

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4905](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18195](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 60355](#) Rat

[Omim: 601633](#) Human

[SwissProt: P46459](#) Human

[SwissProt: P46460](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9QUL6](#) Rat

[Unigene: 431279](#) Human

[Unigene: 260117](#) Mouse

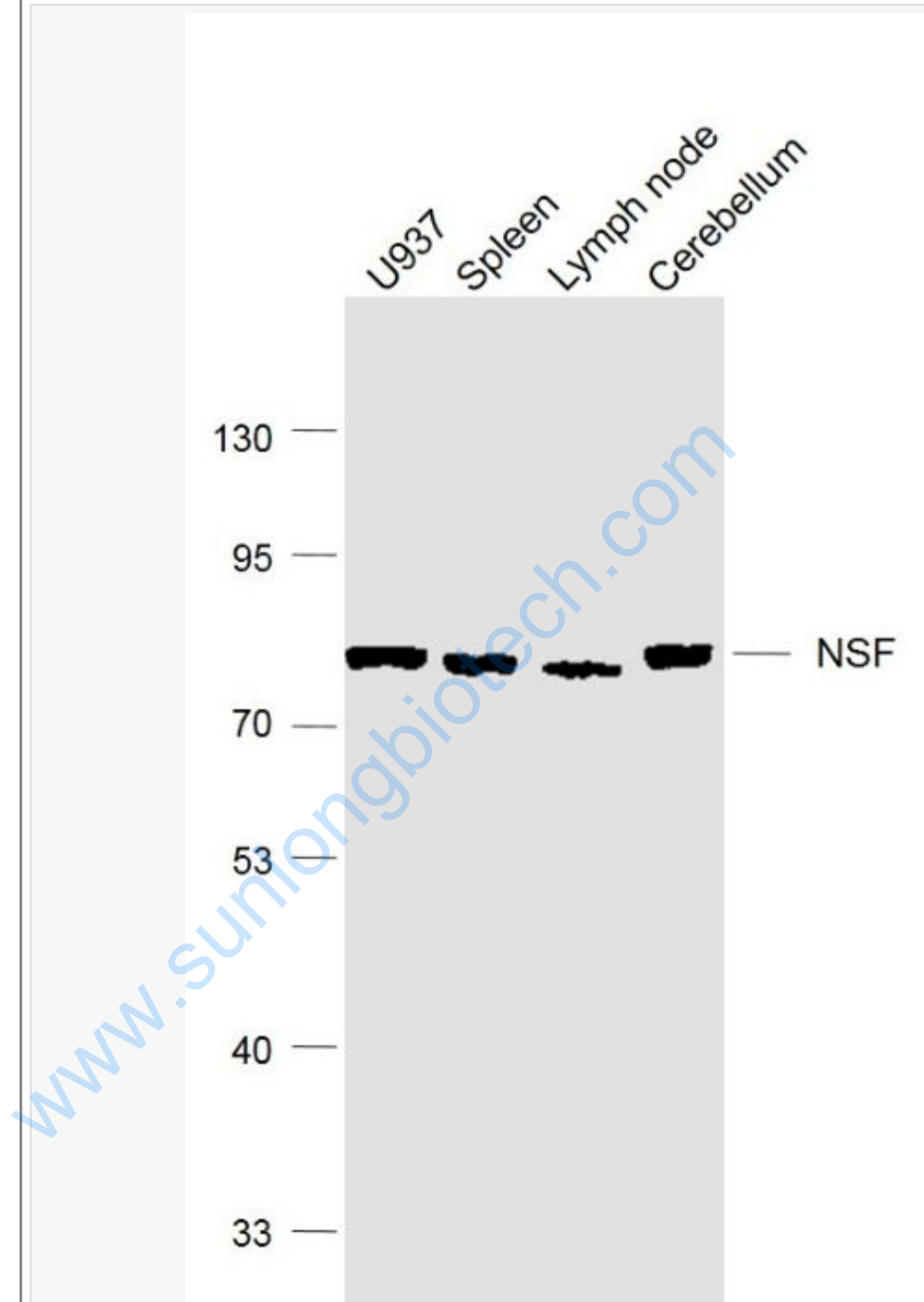
[Unigene: 13345](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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Picture:



Sample:

U937 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-NSF (SL11255R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 83 kD

Observed band size: 83 kD

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