

Rabbit Anti-Syntaxin 13 antibody

SL11378R

Product Name:	Syntaxin 13
Chinese Name:	神经突触素13抗体
Alias:	Syntaxin13; Syntaxin 13; Syntaxin-13; Syx13; Syx 13; Syx-13; CG11278; CT31479; Dm Syx13; ff16; I(3)01470; STX12 RAT.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from rat Syntaxin 13:101-200/274
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Syntaxin 13 is an integral membrane protein that belongs to the t-SNARE family, a group of proteins involved in protein transport. Confocal immunofluoresence and electron microscopy studies have shown that syntaxin 13 is primarily localized to tubular early and recycling endosomes, where it colocalizes with transferrin receptor, and it is also localized in endosomal vacuoles. Syntaxin 13 has been found to be expressed in all tissues, with higher levels of the protein found in brain, lung, spleen, thymus and testes.

Immunoprecipitation studies show that syntaxin 13 complexes with beta-SNAP, VAMP2/3, and SNAP25. The binding of this complex to alpha-SNAP and NSF is terminated in the presence of ATP. These results suggest that syntaxin 13 is a SNARE protein which mediates the recycling protein flow through tubulo vesicular recycling endosomes.

Function:

SNARE that acts to regulate protein transport between endosomes and the trans-Golgi network (By similarity). The SNARE complex containing STX6, STX12, VAMP4 and VTI1A mediates vesicle fusion (in vitro).

Subunit:

Associates with the BLOC-1 complex. Interacts with BLOC1S6 (By similarity). Interacts with NAPA and SNAP23. Identified in a complex containing STX6, STX12, VAMP4 and VTI1A.

Subcellular Location:

Endosome membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Endomembrane system; Single-pass type IV membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in brain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the syntaxin family.

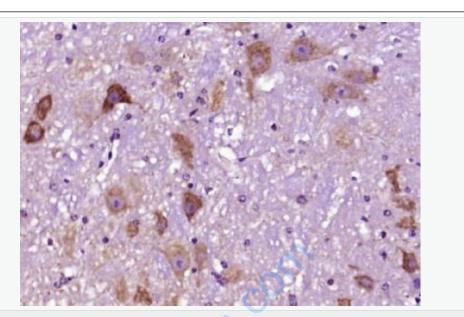
Contains 1 t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: G3V7P1.1

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Syntaxin 13) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11378R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.