

Rabbit Anti-USE1 antibody

SL12305R

USE1
囊泡TransporterUse1抗体
2010315L10Rik; 5730403H22Rik; AV002165; D12; Ed2; Embryonic development factor 2; MDS032; P31; Protein D12; Protein p31; putative MAPK activating protein PM26; Putative MAPK-activating protein PM26; Q-snare; RGD1306660; SLT1; SNARE-like tail-anchored protein 1 homolog; Unconventional SNARE in the ER 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae); Unconventional SNARE in the ER 1 homolog; Use1; USE1 like protein; Use1 unconventional SNARE in the ER 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae); USE1- like protein; USE1_HUMAN; USE1L; Vesicle transport protein USE1.
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
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.
29kDa
cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Lyophilized or Liquid
1mg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human USE1:151-259/259
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Store at -20 癈 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癈. 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 癈.
PubMed

Product Detail:	In cukaryotic cells, the Golgi apparatus receives newly synthesized proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and, after covalent modification, delivers them to their destination in the cell. For membrane-directed proteins this process is believed to be carried out via vesicular transport. Correct vesicular transport is determined by specific pairing of vesicle-associated SNAREs (v-SNAREs) with those on the target membrane (t-SNAREs). Unconventional SNARE in the ER 1, also known as USE1 or protein p31, is a 259 amino acid t-SNARE that forms a larger complex with ZW10, RINT-1 and Syntaxin 18. Upon Mg2+-AP treatment in the presence of NSF and ?SNAP, ZW10, RINT-1 and USE1 dissociate from Syntaxin 18. USE1 is a single-pass type IV membrane protein that is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Three named isoforms exist for USE1 as a result of alternative splicing events. Function: SNARE that may be involved in targeting and fusion of Golgi-derived retrograde transport vesicles with the ER. Subunit: Component of a SNARE complex consisting of STX18, USE1L, BNIP1/SEC20L and SEC22B. Interacts directly with STX18. Subcellular Location: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Similarity: Belongs to the USE1 family. SWISS: Q9NZ43 Gene ID: 55850 Database links: Entrez Gene: 512890Cow Entrez Gene: 512890Cow Entrez Gene: 67023Mouse Entrez Gene: 67023Mouse Entrez Gene: 67023Mouse Entrez Gene: 6002161Human
	Entrez Gene: 290627Rat
	<u>Omim: 610675</u> Human
	SwissProt: Q9NZ43Human
	SwissProt: Q9CQ56Mouse

