



Rabbit Anti-Alpha SNAP antibody

SL12465R

Product Name:	Alpha SNAP
Chinese Name:	可溶性附着蛋白 α -SNAP抗体
Alias:	Alpha soluble NSF attachment protein; Alpha-soluble NSF attachment protein; N ethylmaleimide sensitive factor attachment protein alpha; N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment protein alpha; NAPA; SNAA_HUMAN; SNAP alpha; SNAP alpha; SNAP-alpha; SNAPA.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
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 Alpha SNAP:201-295/295
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 were originally thought to be docking proteins, but have more recently been categorized as anchoring proteins that anchor themselves to the cytoplasmic surfaces of cellular membranes. Syntaxins have been shown to bind to various proteins involved in exocytosis, including VAMPs (vesicle-associated membrane proteins), NSF (N-

ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor), SNAP 25 (synaptosomal-associated protein of 25kDa), SNAPs (soluble NSF attachment proteins) and synaptotagmin. VAMPs (also designated synaptobrevins), including VAMP-1 and VAMP-2, and synaptotagmin, a protein that may function as an inhibitor of exocytosis, are vesicular proteins.

Function:

Required for vesicular transport between the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi apparatus.

Subunit:

Interacts with PRKCABP, and disrupts the interaction between GRIA2 and PRKCABP, leading to the internalization of GRIA2. Found in a complex with VAMP8 (By similarity). Component of a SNARE-like complex that contains at least ZW10, USE1L, RINT1, STX18 and NAPA/SNAP-alpha. Interacts with VTI1A. Interacts with STX12 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SNAP family.

SWISS:

P54920

Gene ID:

8775

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 518407](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 8775](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 108124](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 140673](#)Rat

[Omim: 603215](#)Human

[SwissProt: P81125](#)Cow

[SwissProt: P54920](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9DB05](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P54921](#)Rat

[Unigene: 126938](#)Human

[Unigene: 727492](#)Human

[Unigene: 104540](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 431371](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 31745](#)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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