



## Rabbit Anti-Syntaxin 1A

SL1486R-FITC

<b>Product Name:</b>	Anti-Syntaxin 1A(brain)/FITC
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	FITC标记的突触融合蛋白1A抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	HPC 1; Neuron specific antigen HPC 1; Neuron specific antigen HPC1; Neuron-specific antigen HPC-1; OTTHUMP00000174615; OTTHUMP00000174616; OTTHUMP00000174617; OTTHUMP00000174618; P35 1; P35-1; STX 1; STX 1A; STX1; STX1A; STX1A_HUMAN; SYN1A; Syntaxin 1A (brain); Syntaxin 1A; Syntaxin 1A brain; Syntaxin-1A.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	33kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Syntaxin 1A
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<b>background:</b> This gene encodes a bipartite protein with distinct amino- and carboxy-terminal domains. The amino-terminus contains nuclear localization signals and the carboxy-terminus contains numerous consecutive sequences with extensive similarity to proteins in the gelsolin family of actin-binding proteins, which cap, nucleate, and/or sever actin

filaments. The gene product is tightly associated with both actin filaments and plasma membranes, suggesting a role as a high-affinity link between the actin cytoskeleton and the membrane. The encoded protein appears to aid in both myosin II assembly during cell spreading and disassembly of focal adhesions. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms of supervillin have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function:**

Potentially involved in docking of synaptic vesicles at presynaptic active zones. May play a critical role in neurotransmitter exocytosis. May mediate Ca(2+)-regulation of exocytosis across membrane reaction in sperm.

**Subunit:**

Part of the SNARE core complex containing SNAP25, VAMP2 and STX1A. This complex binds to CPLX1. Binds SYTL4 and STXBP6. Found in a ternary complex with STX1A and SNAP25. Interacts with OTOF and LGI3. Interacts with SLC6A4. Interacts with SYT6 and SYT8; the interaction is Ca(2+)-dependent. Found in a complex with VAMP8 and SNAP23. Interacts with VAPA and SYBU.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome. Isoform 2: Secreted (Probable).

**Tissue Specificity:**

Isoform 1 is highly expressed in embryonic spinal cord and ganglia and in adult cerebellum and cerebral cortex. Isoform 2 is expressed in heart, liver, fat, skeletal muscle, kidney and brain.

**DISEASE:**

Note=STX1A is located in the Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS) critical region. WBS results from a hemizygous deletion of several genes on chromosome 7q11.23, thought to arise as a consequence of unequal crossing over between highly homologous low-copy repeat sequences flanking the deleted region.

**Similarity:**

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

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 6804](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20907](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 116470](#)Rat

[Oimim: 186590](#)Human

[SwissProt: P32850](#)Cow

[SwissProt: Q16623](#)Human

[SwissProt: O35526](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5R4L2](#)Orangutan

[SwissProt: P32851](#)Rat

[Unigene: 647024](#)Human

[Unigene: 6225](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 9943](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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

交换和转运 (Trafficking and Transport)

突触前膜上的一种蛋白被认为是一种调节突触释放神经递质的膜内蛋白, 有学者认为: Syntaxin1 在细胞中与囊泡和质膜的融合有关。