

SNAP23 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-64859

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

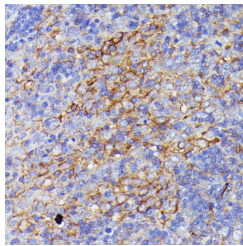
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human SNAP23 (NP_003816.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

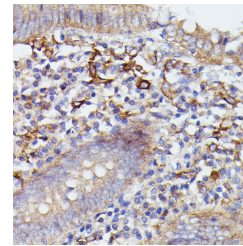
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:100-1:200

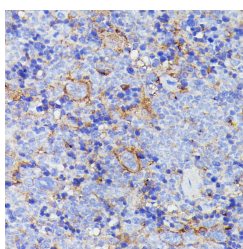
Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat lymph node using SNAP23 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human appendix using SNAP23 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen using SNAP23 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Specificity of vesicular transport is regulated, in part, by the interaction of a vesicle-associated membrane protein termed

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synaptobrevin/VAMP with a target compartment membrane protein termed syntaxin. These proteins, together with SNAP25 (synaptosome-associated protein of 25 kDa), form a complex which serves as a binding site for the general membrane fusion machinery. Synaptobrevin/VAMP and syntaxin are believed to be involved in vesicular transport in most, if not all cells, while SNAP25 is present almost exclusively in the brain, suggesting that a ubiquitously expressed homolog of SNAP25 exists to facilitate transport vesicle/target membrane fusion in other tissues. The protein encoded by this gene is structurally and functionally similar to SNAP25 and binds tightly to multiple syntaxins and synaptobrevins/VAMPs. It is an essential component of the high affinity receptor for the general membrane fusion machinery and is an important regulator of transport vesicle docking and fusion. Two alternative transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms have been described for this gene.