SNAP25 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-40191

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

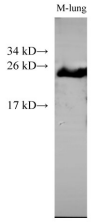
Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Synaptosomal-associated protein 25 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol, pH7.4.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:2000

Data



Western Blot analysis of Mouse lung tissue using SNAP25 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500
Observed Mw:23 kDa
Calculated Mw:23 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

The synaptosomal associated protein of 25 kD (SNAP-25) was first identified as a major synaptic protein by Wilson and colleagues. The protein interacts with syntaxin and synaptobrevin through its N-terminal and C-terminal -helical domains. Its palmitoylation domain is located in the middle of the molecule that contains four cysteine residues. Mutation of the cysteines abolishes palmitoylation and membrane binding. Several elegant studies using synaptosome preparations and permeabilized PC12 cells have suggested that SNAP-25 may act in the late post-docking steps of exocytosis. By limited proteolysis and in vitro binding assay,it is proposed that the two helix domains act independently and contribute equally to form the SNARE complex with syntaxin and synaptobrevin. It seems that a major regulatory element is located in the C-terminus of SNAP-25. Removing a 9 amino acid sequence of SNAP-25 inhibited neurosecretion in chromaffin cells. In addition,it has been shown that inhibition of neurosecretion by botulinum toxin E can be rescued by a SNAP-25 C-terminal peptide,probably by initiating the formation of a fusion competent SNARE complex.

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