

突触 17 抗体

产品货号: mlR17151

英文名称: STX17

中文名称: 突触 17 抗体

别 名: FLJ20651; MGC102796; MGC126613; MGC126615; Stx17; STX17_HUMAN; Syntaxin 17; Syntaxin-

17.

研究领域: 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学 信号转导

抗**体来源**: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)



not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 33kDa

细胞定位: 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human STX17:251-350/302

亚 型: lgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C.



PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍 Syntaxins, a family of proteins involved in the fusion of synaptic vesicles with the plasma membrane, display broad tissue distribution and contain C-terminal hydrophobic domains that direct them to their respective intracellular compartments. Syntaxin 17, also known as STX17, is a 302 amino acid single-pass type IV membrane protein that contains one t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain and belongs to the syntaxin family. Thought to localize to the endoplasmic reticulum, Syntaxin 17 plays a role in vesicle trafficking to lysosomes and may be involved in processes related to cell division. The gene encoding Syntaxin 17 maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and Familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

Function:

Implicated in vesicle trafficking to lysosomes. Could be involved in processes related to cell division.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane. Appears to be associated with a membrane compartment, perhaps a subset of the ER such as exit or entrance sites.

Similarity:

Belongs to the syntaxin family.

Contains 1 t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain.

SWISS:

P56962



Important Note:

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