Product Datasheet

VAMP2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49463

Package Size: #49463-1 50ul #49463-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	VAMP2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM11-00
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP, ICC/IF, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide within Human VAMP2 aa 9-42 / 116.
Other Names	FLJ11460 antibody RATVAMPB antibody RATVAMPIR antibody SYB antibody SYB2 antibody Synaptobrevin 2 antibody Synaptobrevin-2 antibody VAMP 2 antibody VAMP-2 antibody Vamp2 antibody VAMP2_HUMAN antibody Vesicle associated membrane protein 2 antibody Vesicle-associated membrane protein 2 (synaptobrevin 2) antibody Vesicle-associated membrane protein 2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P63027
Uniprot	P63027
GeneID	6844;
Calculated MW	15 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

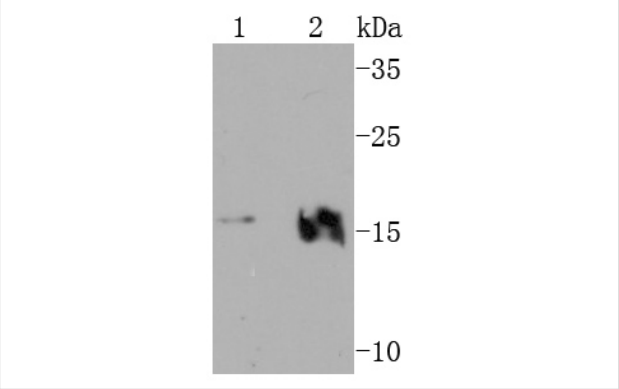
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000

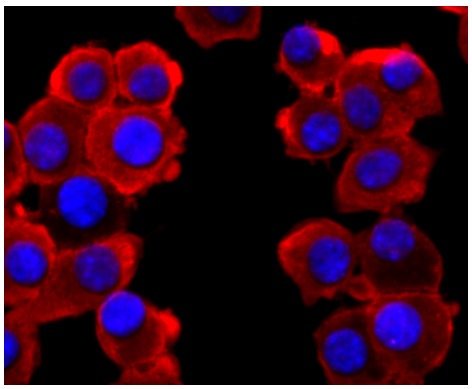
ICC: 1:50-1:200

FC: 1:50-1:100

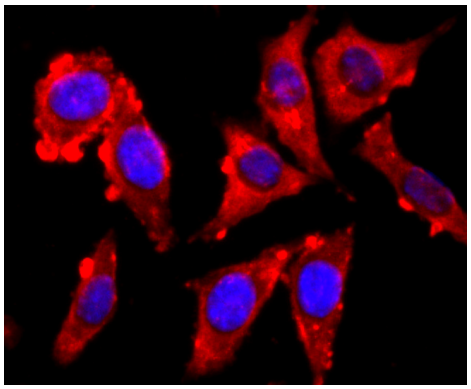
Images



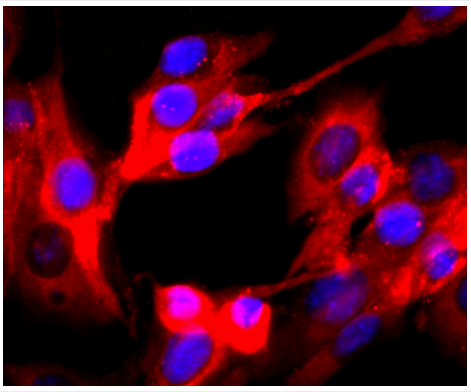
Western blot analysis of VAMP2 on different cell lysates using anti-VAMP2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: SH-SY5Y Lane 2: Jurkat



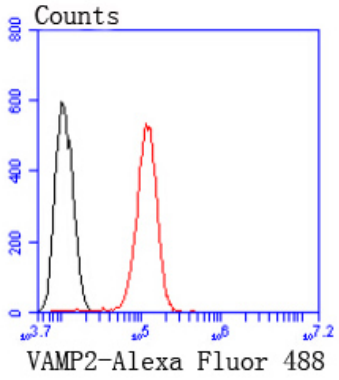
ICC staining VAMP2 in N2A cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining VAMP2 in SH-SY5Y cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining VAMP2 in SHG-44 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY5Y cells with VAMP2 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

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 25 kDa), 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. SNAPs, including a- and γ-SNAP, are cytoplasmic proteins that bind to a membrane receptor complex composed of VAMP, SNAP 25 and syntaxin. SNAPs mediate the membrane binding of NSF, which is essential for membrane fusion reactions. An additional protein designated synaptophysin may regulate exo-cytosis by competing with SNAP 25 and

syntaxins for VAMP binding.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only