

## Syntaxin 3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49982

Package Size: #49982-1 50ul #49982-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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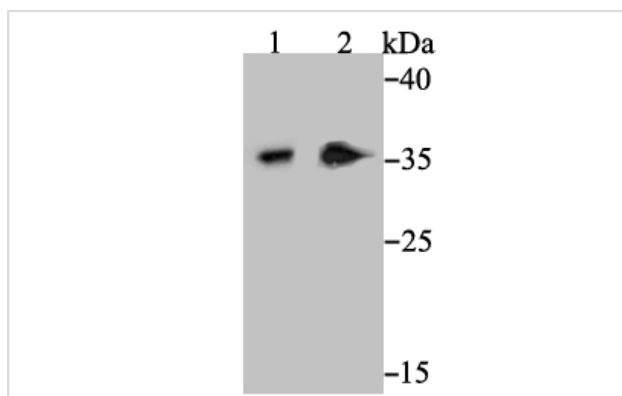
## Description

Product Name	Syntaxin 3 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JE40-96
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein corresponding to cytoplasmic region of human Syntaxin 3.
Other Names	FLJ30906 antibody Stx3 antibody STX3_HUMAN antibody STX3A antibody Syntaxin 3A antibody Syntaxin-3 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q13277
Uniprot	Q13277
GeneID	6809;
Calculated MW	33 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

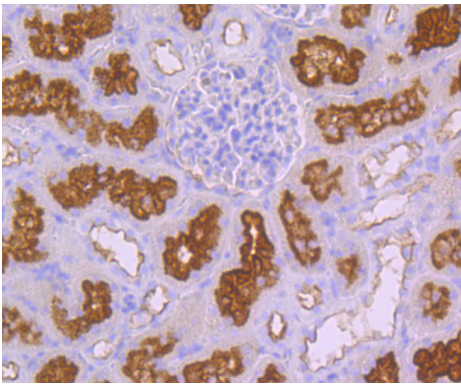
## Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

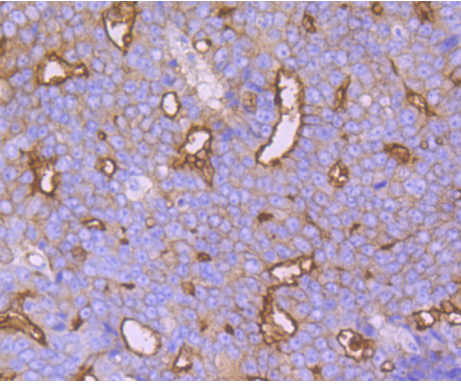
## Images



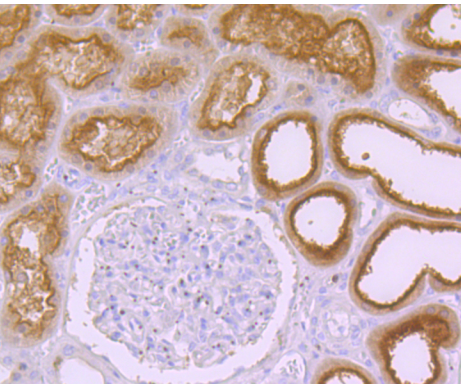
Western blot analysis of Syntaxin 3 on SH-SY-5Y cell (1) and human kidney tissue (2) lysate using anti-Syntaxin 3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



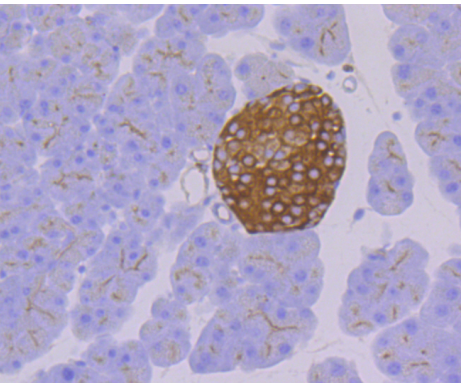
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue using anti-Syntaxin 3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



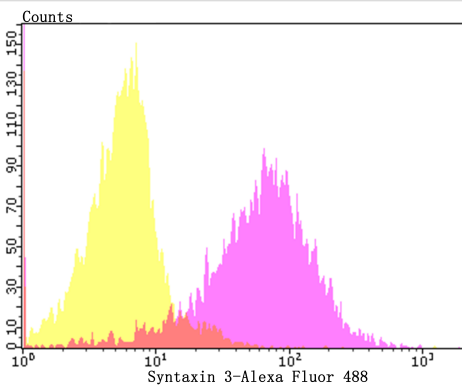
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue using anti-Syntaxin 3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Syntaxin 3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse pancreas tissue using anti-Syntaxin 3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of 293T cells with Syntaxin 3 antibody at 1/100 dilution (purple) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; yellow). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

## Background

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Correct vesicular transport is essential to the survival of eukaryotic cells. This process is determined by specific pairing of vesicle-associated SNAREs (v-SNAREs) with those on the target membrane (t-SNAREs). This complex then recruits soluble NSF attachment proteins (SNAPs) and N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) to form the highly stable SNAP receptor (SNARE) complex. The formation of a SNARE complex pulls the vesicle and target membrane together and may provide the energy to drive fusion of the lipid bilayers. Syntaxins, a family of proteins involved in the fusion of synaptic vesicles with the plasma membrane, display broad tissue distribution and contain carboxy-terminal hydrophobic domains that direct themselves to their respective intracellular compartments. Syntaxin 3 localizes to the apical plasma membrane and is involved in membrane fusion of apical trafficking pathways. Syntaxin 3 is a key factor in the growth of neurites, and it also functions as a direct target for arachidonic acid. Human Syntaxin 3 has two forms: Syntaxin 3A and 3B, while the mouse version has four forms: 3A, 3B, 3C, and 3D.

## References

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only