SNAP23 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49598

Package Size: #C49598-AF350 100ul #C49598-AF405 100ul #C49598-AF488 100ul #C49598-AF555 100ul #C49598-AF594 100ul #C49598-AF647 100ul #C49598-AF680 100ul #C49598-AF750 100ul #C49598-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	SNAP23 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	HsT17016 antibody LS-B8340 antibody SNAP 23 antibody SNAP-23 antibody SNAP23 antibody SNAP23A antibody SNAP23B antibody SNP23_HUMAN antibody Synaptosomal associated protein 23 antibody Synaptosomal associated protein 23kDa antibody Synaptosomal associated protein antibody Synaptosomal-associated protein 23 antibody Vesicle membrane fusion protein SNAP 23 antibody Vesicle membrane fusion protein SNAP23 antibody Vesicle-membrane fusion protein SNAP-23 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O00161
Uniprot	O00161
GeneID	8773;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	23 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

In eukaryotic cells, the Golgi apparatus receives newly synthesized proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum and delivers them after covalent modification to their destination in the cell. For membrane-directed proteins this process is believed to be carried out via vesicular transport. Correct vesicular transport 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. A SNAP 25 related t-SNARE protein, SNAP 23, is required for exocytosis, suggesting that SNAP 23 may play an important role in membrane fusion events. The human SNAP 23 gene encodes two SNAP 23 isoforms, SNAP 23A and SNAP 23B. SNAP 23B is identical to a fragment of SNAP 23A, but SNAP 23B lacks 53 amino acid residues (90 to 142) that are present in SNAP 23A. SNAP 23 is ubiquitously expressed and is an important regulator of transport vesicle docking and fusion in all mammalian cells.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only