**Product Datasheet** 

## SNX13 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C27797

Signalway Antibody

 Package Size:
 #C27797-AF350 100ul
 #C27797-AF405 100ul
 #C27797-AF488 100ul

 #C27797-AF555 100ul
 #C27797-AF594 100ul
 #C27797-AF647 100ul

 #C27797-AF680 100ul
 #C27797-AF750 100ul
 #C27797-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	SNX13 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human SNX13 (NP_055947.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	SNX13; RGS-PX1; sorting nexin-13
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9Y5W8NCBI Gene ID:23161
Uniprot	Q9Y5W8
GeneID	23161;
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	112kDa
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

This gene encodes a PHOX domain- and RGS domain-containing protein that belongs to the sorting nexin (SNX) family and the regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family. The PHOX domain is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and the SNX family members are involved in intracellular trafficking. The RGS family members are regulatory molecules that act as GTPase activating proteins for G alpha subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins. The RGS domain of this protein interacts with G alpha(s), accelerates its GTP hydrolysis, and attenuates G alpha(s)-mediated signaling. Overexpression of this protein delayes lysosomal degradation of the epidermal growth factor receptor. Because of its bifunctional role, this protein may link heterotrimeric G protein signaling and vesicular trafficking.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only