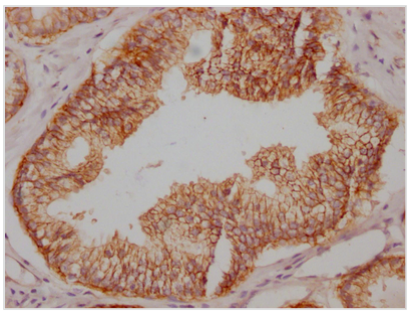
SNAP23 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA827145A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O00161
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SNAP23
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Essential component of the high affinity receptor for the general membrane fusion machinery and an important regulator of transport vesicle docking and fusion.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience
Gene Names	SNAP23
Accession NO.	2D8

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA827145A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

SNAP23, a soluble N-ethyl-maleimide sensitive fusion protein attachment protein receptor (SNARE) molecule, is essential for secretory granule fusion in several cell lines. SNAP23 is involved in exocytotic events in diverse nonneuronal cells, such as surfactant release from alveolar epithelial cells, glucose transporter GLUT4 translocation in adipocytes, and Ig release from

plasma cells. In pancreatic β cells, SNAP23 also promotes the fusion of insulin granules to the plasma membrane, whereas in pancreatic acinar cells, SNAP23 binds VAMP2 or VAMP8 for the fusion of amylase granules to the plasma membrane.

The production of this recombinant SNAP23 antibody started with identifying and cloning the genes for antibody expression. After the SNAP23 antibody was cloned into an expression plasmid, the plasmid could be introduced into the mammalian cell to produce the target recombinant antibody. This recombinant SNAP23 antibody has been validated in ELISA, IHC.