Product Name: Syntaxin 1 (phospho Ser14) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab05508

Summary

Production Name	Syntaxin 1 (phospho Ser14) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phospho Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	STX1A
Alternative Names	STX1A; STX1; Syntaxin-1A; Neuron-specific antigen HPC-1
Gene ID	6804.0
SwissProt ID	Q16623.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Syntaxin 1A around the phosphorylation site of Ser14. AA range:1-50

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	35kD

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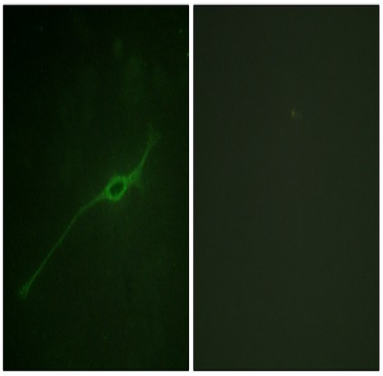
Background

This gene encodes a member of the syntaxin superfamily. Syntaxins are nervous system-specific proteins implicated in the docking of synaptic vesicles with the presynaptic plasma membrane. Syntaxins possess a single C-terminal transmembrane domain, a SNARE [Soluble NSF (N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein)-Attachment protein REceptor] domain (known as H3), and an N-terminal regulatory domain (Habc). Syntaxins bind synaptotagmin in a calcium-dependent fashion and interact with voltage dependent calcium and potassium channels via the C-terminal H3 domain. This gene product is a key molecule in ion channel regulation and synaptic exocytosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],disease:Haploinsufficiency of STX1A may be the cause of certain cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare developmental disorder. It is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome involving genes from chromosome band 7q11.23.,function:Potentially involved in docking of synaptic vesicles at presynaptic active zones. May play a critical role in neurotransmitter exocytosis.,similarity:Belongs to the syntaxin family.,similarity:Contains 1 t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain.,subunit:Part of the SNARE core complex containing SNAP25, VAMP2 and STX1A. This complex binds to CPLX1. Binds SYTL4 and STXBP6. Found in a ternary complex with STX1A and SNAP25. Interacts with OTOF (By similarity). Found in a complex with VAMP8 and SNAP23. Interacts with VAPA and SYBU.,tissue specificity:Isoform 1 is highly expressed in embryonic spinal chord and ganglia and in adult cerebellum and cerebral cortex. Isoform 2 is expressed in heart, liver, fat, skeletal muscle, kidney and brain.,

Research Area

SNARE interactions in vesicular transport;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using Syntaxin 1A (Phospho-Ser14) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

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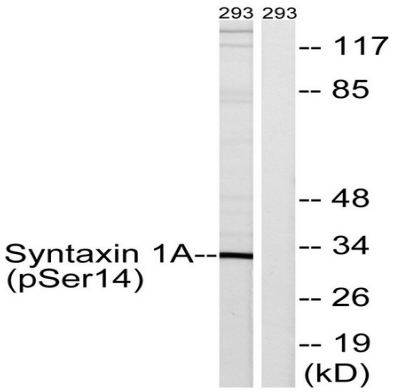
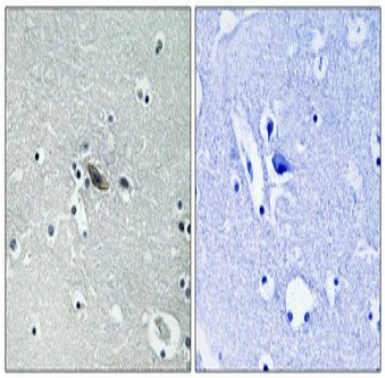


Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using Syntaxin 1A （Phospho-Ser14） Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100（4°,overnight）. High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl （right） obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Note

For research use only.