

**Product Name: SNAP29 (10N2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe18048**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	SNAP29 (10N2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	SNAP29
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CEDNIK; SNAP29;
<b>Gene ID</b>	9342.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O95721.A synthetic peptide of human SNAP29

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:1000-1:5000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	29kDa

## Background

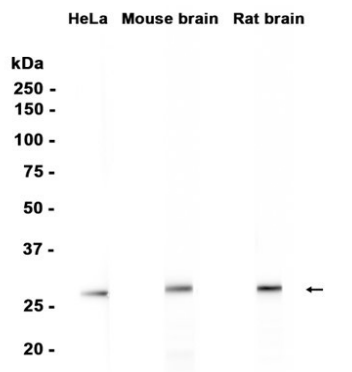
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Involved in multiple membrane trafficking steps. SNAREs, soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor-attachment protein receptors, are essential proteins for fusion of cellular membranes. SNAREs localized on opposing membranes assemble to form a trans-SNARE complex, an extended, parallel four alpha-helical bundle that drives membrane fusion. SNAP29 is a SNARE involved in autophagy through the direct control of autophagosome membrane fusion with the lysosome membrane. Plays also a role in ciliogenesis by regulating membrane fusions.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, Mouse brain and Rat brain tissues using RM6766 at 1:1000.

## Note

For research use only.