

Anti-SNX1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15450

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q13596
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-SNX1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6642
Other Names	Sorting nexin-1, SNX1
Calculated MW	59070
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:5000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names Immunogen	Clone: 20S26 A synthesized peptide derived from human SNX1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

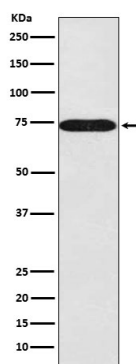
Name	SNX1
Function	Involved in several stages of intracellular trafficking. Interacts with membranes containing phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3P)) or phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,5)P2) (PubMed: 12198132).

Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane- deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex. The SNX-BAR retromer mediates retrograde transport of cargo proteins from endosomes to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and is involved in endosome-to-plasma membrane transport for cargo protein recycling. The SNX-BAR subcomplex functions to deform the donor membrane into a tubular profile called endosome-to-TGN transport carrier (ETC) (Probable). Can sense membrane curvature and has in vitro vesicle-to-membrane remodeling activity (PubMed:[19816406](#), PubMed:[23085988](#)). Involved in retrograde endosome-to-TGN transport of lysosomal enzyme receptors (IGF2R, M6PR and SORT1) and Shiginella dysenteria toxin stxB. Plays a role in targeting ligand-activated EGFR to the lysosomes for degradation after endocytosis from the cell surface and release from the Golgi (PubMed:[12198132](#), PubMed:[15498486](#), PubMed:[17101778](#), PubMed:[17550970](#), PubMed:[18088323](#), PubMed:[21040701](#)). Involvement in retromer-independent endocytic trafficking of P2RY1 and lysosomal degradation of protease-activated receptor-1/F2R (PubMed:[16407403](#), PubMed:[20070609](#)). Promotes KALRN- and RHOG-dependent but retromer-independent membrane remodeling such as lamellipodium formation; the function is dependent on GEF activity of KALRN (PubMed:[20604901](#)). Required for endocytosis of DRD5 upon agonist stimulation but not for basal receptor trafficking (PubMed:[23152498](#)).

Cellular Location

Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Note=Enriched on tubular elements of the early endosome membrane. Binds preferentially to highly curved membranes enriched in phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3P)) or phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,5)P2) (PubMed:[15498486](#)). Colocalized with SORT1 to tubular endosomal membrane structures called endosome-to-TGN transport carriers (ETCs) which are budding from early endosome vacuoles just before maturing into late endosome vacuoles (PubMed:[18088323](#)). Colocalizes with DNAJC13 and Shiginella dysenteria toxin stxB on early endosomes (PubMed:[19874558](#)) Colocalized with F-actin at the leading edge of lamellipodia in a KALRN-dependent manner (PubMed:[20604901](#)).

Images



Western blot analysis of SNX1 expression in 293T cell lysate.

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