

SNX2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16134b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>060749</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q9CWK8, P0C220, Q2TBW7, NP_003091.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Monkey, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35323
Calculated MW	58471
Antigen Region	457-485

Additional Information

Gene ID	6643
Other Names	Sorting nexin-2, Transformation-related gene 9 protein, TRG-9, SNX2
Target/Specificity	This SNX2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 457-485 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SNX2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SNX2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SNX2
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: <u>16179610</u>).

	Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane- deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex (PubMed: <u>17101778</u>). 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: <u>23085988</u>). Required for retrograde endosome-to-TGN transport of TGN38 (PubMed: <u>20138391</u>). Promotes KALRN- and RHOG-dependent but retromer-independent membrane remodeling such as lamellipodium formation; the function is dependent on GEF activity of KALRN (PubMed: <u>20604901</u>).
Cellular Location	Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium Note=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). Colocalized with F-actin at the leading edge of lamellipodia in cells in a KALRN-dependent manner (PubMed:20604901).

Background

This gene encodes a member of the sorting nexin family. Members of this family contain a phox (PX) domain, which is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and are involved in intracellular trafficking. This protein associates with formin-binding protein 17, but its function is unknown. This protein may form oligomeric complexes with family members.

References

Skanland, S.S., et al. Traffic 8(3):297-309(2007) Rojas, R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(3):1112-1124(2007) Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 24(10):1285-1292(2006) Carlton, J.G., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 118 (PT 19), 4527-4539 (2005) : Abdul-Ghani, M., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 204(1):210-218(2005)

Images



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