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Taxilin alpha Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56807

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P40222
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	61891
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-14
Epitope Specificity	401-500/546
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the taxilin family.
SUBUNIT	Binds to the C-terminal coiled coil region of syntaxin family members STX1A, STX3A and STX4A, but not when these proteins are complexed with SNAP25, VAMP2 or STXBP1, suggesting that it interacts with syntaxins that do not form the SNARE complex.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Alpha Taxilin may be involved in intracellular vesicle traffic and potentially in calcium dependent exocytosis in neuroendocrine cells. It binds to the C terminal coiled coil region of syntaxin family members STX1A, STX3A and STX4A, but not when these proteins are complexed with SNAP25, VAMP2 or STXBP1, suggesting that it interacts with syntaxins that do not form the SNARE complex.

Additional Information

Gene ID	200081
Other Names	Alpha-taxilin, TXLNA, TXLN
Target/Specificity	Ubiquitous, with much higher expression in heart, kidney, liver and pancreas.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	TXLNA
Synonyms	TXLN
Function	May be involved in intracellular vesicle traffic and potentially in calcium-dependent exocytosis in neuroendocrine cells.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous, with much higher expression in heart, kidney, liver and pancreas.

Background

Alpha Taxilin may be involved in intracellular vesicle traffic and potentially in calcium dependent exocytosis in neuroendocrine cells. It binds to the C terminal coiled coil region of syntaxin family members STX1A, STX3A and STX4A, but not when these proteins are complexed with SNAP25, VAMP2 or STXBP1, suggesting that it interacts with syntaxins that do not form the SNARE complex.