

Anti-VTI1A Antibody

Catalog # AP60692

Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q96AJ9
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	25218

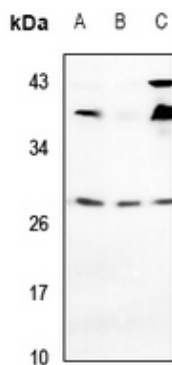
Additional Information

Gene ID	143187
Other Names	Vesicle transport through interaction with t-SNAREs homolog 1A; Vesicle transport v-SNARE protein Vti1-like 2; Vti1-rp2
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human VTI1A. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

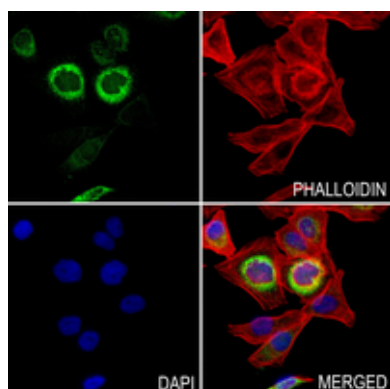
Protein Information

Name	VTI1A
Function	V-SNARE that mediates vesicle transport pathways through interactions with t-SNAREs on the target membrane. These interactions are proposed to mediate aspects of the specificity of vesicle trafficking and to promote fusion of the lipid bilayers. Involved in vesicular transport from the late endosomes to the trans-Golgi network. Along with VAMP7, involved in an non-conventional RAB1-dependent traffic route to the cell surface used by KCNIP1 and KCND2. May be involved in increased cytokine secretion associated with cellular senescence.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasmic vesicle. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein

Images



Western blot analysis of VTI1A expression in PC12 (A), AML12 (B), HCT116 (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 25 kD; Observed band size: 28 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of VTI1A staining in MCF7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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