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VTI1A Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8602b

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, FC, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96AJ9
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22510
Calculated MW	25218
Antigen Region	140-169

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, VTI1A
Target/Specificity	This VTI1A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 140-169 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human VTI1A.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 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	VTI1A Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

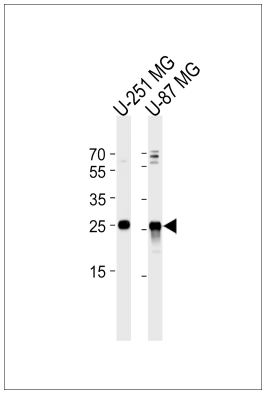
Background

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. It may be concerned with increased secretion of cytokines associated with cellular senescence.

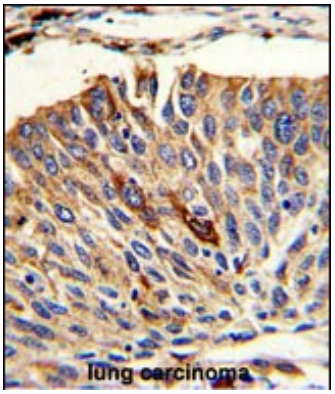
References

Tai,G., et.al., Mol. Biol. Cell 15 (9), 4011-4022 (2004)
Mallard,F., et.al., J. Cell Biol. 156 (4), 653-664 (2002)

Images

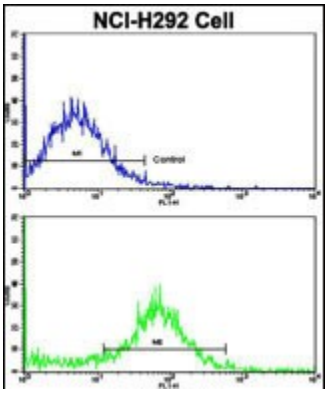


Western blot analysis of lysates from U-251 MG, U-87 MG cell line (from left to right), using VTI1A Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP8602b). AP8602b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma with VTI1A Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H292 cells using VTI1A Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.