



Anti-STX1A (N-terminal) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2990)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the syntaxin superfamily. Syntaxins are nervous system-specific proteins implicated in the docking of synaptic vesicles with the presynaptic plasma membrane. Syntaxins possess a single C-terminal transmembrane domain, a SNARE [Soluble NSF (N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein)-Attachment protein REceptor] domain (known as H3), and an N-terminal regulatory domain (Habc). Syntaxins bind synaptotagmin in a calcium-dependent fashion and interact with voltage dependent calcium and potassium channels via the C-terminal H3 domain. This gene product is a key molecule in ion channel regulation and synaptic exocytosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
Specificity	This product is expected to recognize the products of 2 different genes. STX1A (NP_004594.1 and NP_001159375.1) and STX1B (NP_443106.1).
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human STX1A, STX1B2. The sequence is KDRTQELRTAKD-C
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Tissue lysate), ELISA,
Format	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL

Size	100 µg
Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	STX1A syntaxin 1A (brain) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	STX1A
Synonyms	STX1A; syntaxin 1A (brain); STX1; HPC-1; P35-1; SYN1A; syntaxin-1A; neuron-specific antigen HPC-1;
Entrez Gene ID	6804
Protein Refseq	NP_001159375
UniProt ID	Q16623
Chromosome Location	7q11.23
Pathway	Acetylcholine Neurotransmitter Release Cycle; Amphetamine addiction; Dopamine Neurotransmitter Release Cycle; GABA synthesis, release, reuptake and degradation
Function	ATP-dependent protein binding; SNAP receptor activity; SNARE binding; calcium channel inhibitor activity