

Syntaxin 1A (3W6) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IPPrimary AccessionQ16623, Q35526, P32851ReactivityRat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Calculated MW 33023

Additional Information

Gene ID 6804

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name STX1A

Synonyms STX1

Function Plays an essential role in hormone and neurotransmitter calcium-dependent

exocytosis and endocytosis (PubMed: 26635000). Part of the SNARE (Soluble NSF Attachment Receptor) complex composed of SNAP25, STX1A and VAMP2 which mediates the fusion of synaptic vesicles with the presynaptic plasma membrane. STX1A and SNAP25 are localized on the plasma membrane while VAMP2 resides in synaptic vesicles. The pairing of the three SNAREs from the N-terminal SNARE motifs to the C-terminal anchors leads to the formation of the SNARE complex, which brings membranes into close proximity and results in final fusion. Participates in the calcium-dependent regulation of acrosomal exocytosis in sperm (PubMed: 23091057). Also plays an important role in the exocytosis of hormones such as insulin or glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) (By

similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35526}; Single-pass type IV membrane protein

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O35526}. Synapse, synaptosome

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35526}. Cell membrane

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32851}. Note=Colocalizes with KCNB1 at the cell

membrane. {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P32851}

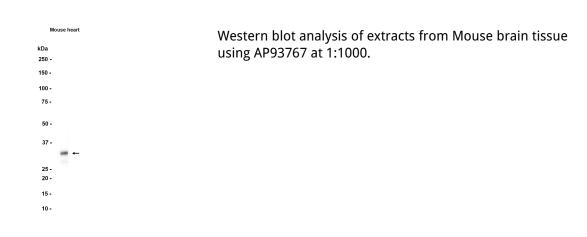
Tissue Location [Isoform 1]: Highly expressed in embryonic spinal cord and ganglia and in

adult cerebellum and cerebral cortex

Background

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]

Images



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