

Datasheet for ABIN7603230

anti-NAPB antibody (N-Term)



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Purification:

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	NAPB
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NAPB antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Anti-NAPB Antibody Picoband®
Purpose: Immunogen:	Anti-NAPB Antibody Picoband® A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminusof human NAPB, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminusof human NAPB, identical to
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminusof human NAPB, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	NAPB
Alternative Name:	NAPB (NAPB Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Tafazzin, Protein G4.5, TAZ, EFE2, G4.5
	Tissue Specificity: High levels in cardiac and skeletal muscle. Up to 10 isoforms can be present
	in different amounts in different tissues. Most isoforms are ubiquitous. Isoforms that lack the
	N-terminus are found in leukocytes and fibroblasts, but not in heart and skeletal muscle. Some
	forms appear restricted to cardiac and skeletal muscle or to leukocytes.
	Background: Beta-soluble NSF attachment protein is a SNAP protein involved in vesicular
	trafficking and exocytosis which is encoded by the NAPB gene humans is. This gene encodes
	member of the soluble N-ethyl-maleimide-sensitive fusion attachment protein (SNAP) family.
	SNAP proteins play a critical role in the docking and fusion of vesicles to target membranes as
	part of the 20S NSF-SNAP-SNARE complex. This gene encodes the SNAP beta isoform which
	has been shown to be preferentially expressed in brain tissue. The encoded protein also
	interacts with the GluR2 -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate (AMPA) receptor
	subunit C-terminus and may play a role as a chaperone in the molecular processing of the
	AMPA receptor.
Molecular Weight:	35 kDa
Gene ID:	63908
UniProt:	Q9H115
Pathways:	Synaptic Vesicle Exocytosis
Application Details	

Application Details

Application Notes:

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Mouse, Rat

1. Burgalossi, A., Jung, S., Meyer, G., Jockusch, W. J., Jahn, O., Taschenberger, H., O'Connor, V. M., Nishiki, T., Takahashi, M., Brose, N., Rhee, J.-S. SNARE protein recycling by alpha-SNAP and beta-SNAP supports synaptic vesicle priming. Neuron 68: 473-487, 2010. Note: Erratum: Neuron 73: 620 only, 2012. 2. Conroy, J., Allen, N. M., Gorman, K. M., Shahwan, A., Ennis, S., Lynch, S. A., King, M. D. NAPB--a novel SNARE-associated protein for early-onset epileptic encephalopathy. Clin. Genet. 89: E1-E3, 2016. 3. Reuter, M. S., Tawamie, H., Buchert, R., Hosny Gebril, O., Froukh, T., Thiel, C., Uebe, S., Ekici, A. B., Krumbiegel, M., Zweier, C., Hoyer, J., Eberlein, K., and 17 others. Diagnostic yield and novel candidate genes by exome sequencing in 152 consanguineous families with neurodevelopmental disorders. JAMA Psychiat. 74: 293-299, 2017.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized	
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.	
Concentration:	500 μg/mL	
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.	