Datasheet for ABIN968427

anti-VTI1A antibody (AA 114-217)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	VTI1A
Binding Specificity:	AA 114-217
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This VTI1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse Vti1a aa.114-217
Clone:	45-Vti1a
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat (Rattus), Human, Dog (Canine)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

	chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	VTI1A
Alternative Name:	Vti1a (VTI1A Products)
Background:	Eukaryotic protein trafficking involves the packaging of molecules into membranous vesicles that bud from a donor compartment, travel to a specific destination, fuse, and release their components into an acceptor compartment. Recognition between vesicle and acceptor membrane is mediated by the pairing of the integral membrane SNARE proteins. The stable interaction between vesicle proteins (v-SNAREs) and target proteins (t-SNAREs) juxtaposes the membranes and results in an activated docked state and/or membrane fusion. VTI1a and VTI1b are putative mammalian SNARE proteins identified by sequence comparison with yeast SNAREs. In line with their involvement in vesicle transport, these molecules are expressed in a wide range of mammalian tissues. Vti1a, a possible t-SNARE, contains a C-terminal hydrophobic domain and several regions that may form coiled-coil structures. It exists in distinct syntaxin 5- and syntaxin 6-containing SNARE complexes within the Golgi apparatus. Inhibition of Vti1a blocks transport of G proteins to the cell surface and results in their accumulation within the Golgi. Thus, Vti1a functions in protein transport within the secretory pathway.
Molecular Weight:	29 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389, ABIN968545
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

Product cited in:

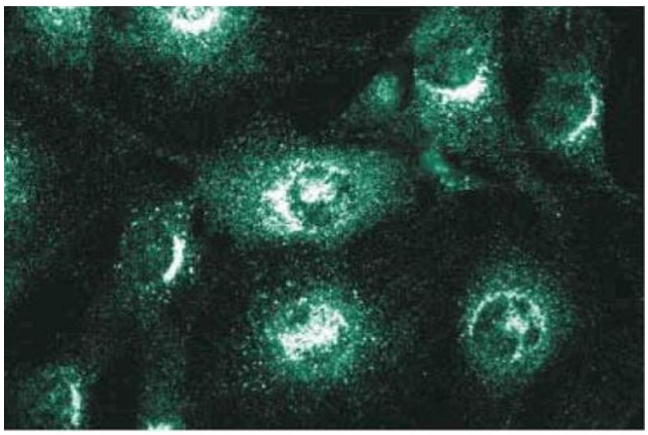
Chiu, Novikov, Mukherjee, Shields: "A caspase cleavage fragment of p115 induces fragmentation of the Golgi apparatus and apoptosis." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 159, Issue 4, pp. 637-48, (2002) (PubMed).

Mallard, Tang, Galli, Tenza, Saint-Pol, Yue, Antony, Hong, Goud, Johannes: "Early/recycling endosomes-to-TGN transport involves two SNARE complexes and a Rab6 isoform." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 156, Issue 4, pp. 653-64, (2002) (PubMed).

Shorter, Beard, Seemann, Dirac-Svejstrup, Warren: "Sequential tethering of Golgins and catalysis of SNAREpin assembly by the vesicle-tethering protein p115." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 157, Issue 1, pp. 45-62, (2002) (PubMed).

Advani, Bae, Bock, Chao, Doung, Prekeris, Yoo, Scheller: "Seven novel mammalian SNARE proteins localize to distinct membrane compartments." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 17, pp. 10317-24, (1998) (PubMed).

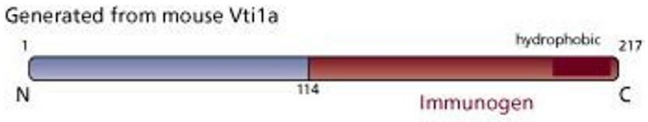
Xu, Wong, Tang, Subramaniam, Zhang, Hong: "A 29-kilodalton Golgi soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment protein receptor (Vti1-rp2) implicated in protein trafficking in the secretory pathway." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 34, pp. 21783-9, (1998) (PubMed).

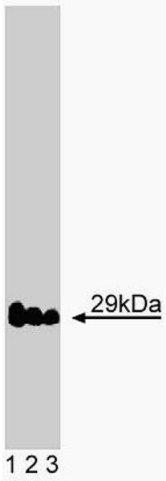


Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of NIH-3T3 cells.

Image 2.





Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of Vti1a on rat brain lysate. Lane 1: 1:2500, lane 2: 1:5000, lane 3: 1:10000 dilution of Vti1a.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN968427.