

Datasheet for ABIN968489

**anti-STX8 antibody (AA 57-164)**[2 Images](#)[2 Publications](#)[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	STX8
Binding Specificity:	AA 57-164
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This STX8 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse Syntaxin 8 aa. 57-164
Clone:	48-Syntaxin 8
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Dog (Canine), Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.</li><li>2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.</li><li>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.</li><li>4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.</li></ol>
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

## Product Details

chromatography.

## Target Details

Target:	STX8
Alternative Name:	Syntaxin 8 ( <a href="#">STX8 Products</a> )
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 docking state and/or membrane fusion. The syntaxin protein family contains a number of members that serve as functional t-SNAREs. One member of this family, syntaxin 8, has two coiled-coil domains, one in the N-terminus and one toward the C-terminus. The C-terminal domain is homologous to a similar domain in syntaxin 6 and is predicted to interact in the formation of SNARE complexes, while a hydrophobic domain in the C-terminus may be involved in membrane anchoring. Syntaxin-8 is ubiquitously expressed, but is present at high levels in the heart and localizes specifically to the ER. Thus, syntaxin-8 is a t-SNARE that is thought to be involved in the early secretory pathway of many different cell types.
Molecular Weight:	27 kDa
Pathways:	<a href="#">Synaptic Vesicle Exocytosis</a>

## Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389, ABIN968536
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

## Handling

should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

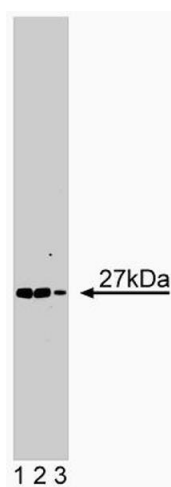
Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20°C.

## Publications

Product cited in: Steegmaier, Yang, Yoo, Huang, Shen, Yu, Luo, Scheller: "Three novel proteins of the syntaxin/SNAP-25 family." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 51, pp. 34171-9, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

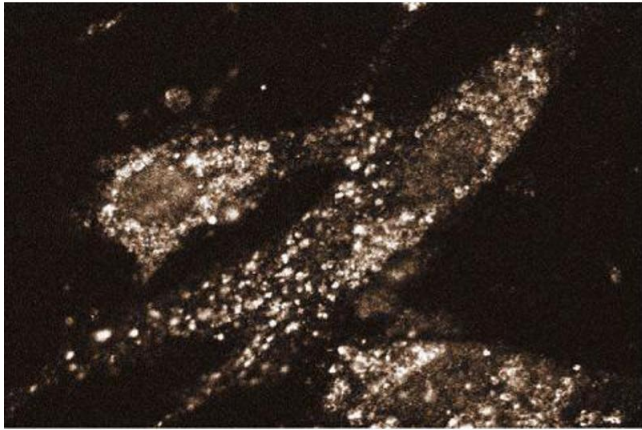
Thoreau, Bergès, Callebaut, Guillier-Gencik, Gressin, Bernheim, Karst, Mornon, Kitzis, Chomel: "Molecular cloning, expression analysis, and chromosomal localization of human syntaxin 8 (STX8)." in: **Biochemical and biophysical research communications**, Vol. 257, Issue 2, pp. 577-83, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

## Images



### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of Syntaxin 8 on human cell endothelial lysate. Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of anti-Syntaxin 8.



#### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescent staining of WI38 cells.