Technical Data Sheet

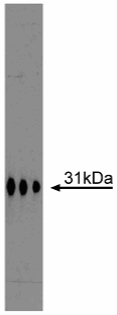
Purified Mouse Anti-Syntaxin 6

Product Information

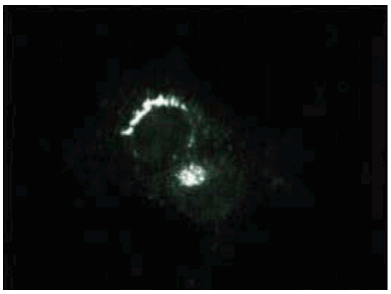
Material Number:	**610636**
Size:	150 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	30/Syntaxin 6
Immunogen:	Rat Syntaxin 6 aa. 6-136
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human Tested in Development: Mouse, Rat, Dog, Chicken, Frog
Target MW:	31-35 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

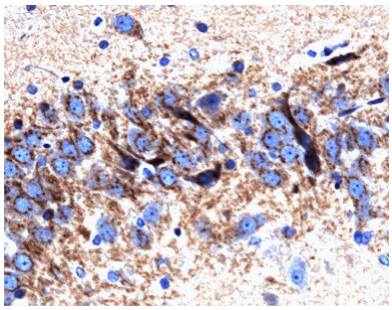
Signal transmission between cells is often regulated by the secretion of neurotransmitters or hormones into the extracellular space. This process is controlled by a complex pathway of membrane trafficking which leads to membrane fusion and secretion. Syntaxin 1 is involved in three important complexes that modulate the secretion process: syntaxin and n-sec-1; syntaxin, VAMP, and SNAP-25; and syntaxin, VAMP, SNAP-25, αSNAP, and NSF (20S complex). Syntaxin 6 is a 255 amino acid member of the syntaxin family. It contains a C-terminal transmembrane domain and is located at the Golgi apparatus. In addition, Syntaxin 6 displays significant (47% identity) homology with SNAP-25. In vitro, Syntaxin 6 has been reported to interact with α-SNAP. Syntaxin 6 has been reported to have a calculated molecular weight of 30.6 kDa, but has been observed to migrate in a range inbetween ~ 31-35 kDa.



Western blot analysis of Syntaxin 6 on a A431 cell lysate (Human epithelial carcinoma; ATCC CRL-1555). *Lane 1: 1:500, lane 2: 1:1000, lane 3: 1:2000 dilution of the mouse anti-Synatixin 6 antibody.*



Immunofluorescence staining of PSFK-1 cells (Human neuroectodermal tumor line; ATCC CRL-2060).



Immunohistochemical staining on a rat brain section for Syntaxin 6. *A formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded section with citrate buffer pretreatment (40X magnification).*

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at -20°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunoprecipitation	Tested During Development
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development
Immunohistochemistry	Tested During Development

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Recommended Assay Procedure:

Western blot: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611447	A431 Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols 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.

References

Bock JB, Lin RC, Scheller RH. A new syntaxin family member implicated in targeting of intracellular transport vesicles. *J Biol Chem.* 1996; 271(30):17961-17965. (Biology)

Mullock BM, Smith CW, Ihrke G, et al. Syntaxin 7 is localized to late endosome compartments, associates with Vamp 8, and Is required for late endosome-lysosome fusion. *Mol Biol Cell.* 2000; 11(9):3137-3153.(Biology: Blocking)

Ramalho-Santos J, Moreno RD. SNAREs in mammalian sperm: possible implications for fertilization. *Dev Biol.* 2000; 223(1):54-69.(Biology: Electron microscopy, Immunofluorescence, Western blot)

Shewan AM, van Dam EM, Martin S. SNAREs in mammalian sperm: possible implications for fertilization. *Mol Biol Cell.* 2003; 14(3):973-986.(Biology: Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation, Western blot)