

ARG56369 anti-STXBP2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes STXBP2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	STXBP2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human STXBP2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein unc-18 homolog B; UNC18-2; Unc-18B; MUNC18-2; Unc18-2; Protein unc-18 homolog 2; UNC18B; FHL5; pp10122; Hunc18b; Syntaxin-binding protein 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse thymus	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	STXBP2
Gene Full Name	syntaxin binding protein 2
Background	This gene encodes a member of the STXBP/unc-18/SEC1 family. The encoded protein is involved in intracellular trafficking, control of SNARE (soluble NSF attachment protein receptor) complex assembly, and the release of cytotoxic granules by natural killer cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]
Function	Involved in intracellular vesicle trafficking and vesicle fusion with membranes. Contributes to the granule exocytosis machinery through interaction with soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment protein receptor (SNARE) proteins that regulate membrane fusion. Regulates cytotoxic granule exocytosis in natural killer (NK) cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	66 kDa

Images

