

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG63265 anti-SNX15 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes SNX15

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application WB

Specificity This antibody is expected to recognise both Human isoforms according to NP_037438.2 and

NP_680086.2.

Host Goat

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name SNX15
Species Human

 Immunogen
 C-EEILRLHLSQLPP

 Conjugation
 Un-conjugated

Alternate Names HSAF001435; Sorting nexin-15

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.2 - 1 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations	

Properties

Concentration

Form Liquid

Purification Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.

should be determined by the scientist.

Buffer Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.5% BSA

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 or below. 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.

0.5 mg/ml

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 29907 Human</u>

Swiss-port # Q9NRS6 Human

Background This gene encodes a member of the sorting nexin family. Members of this family contain a phox (PX)

domain, which is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and are involved in intracellular trafficking. Overexpression of this gene results in a decrease in the processing of insulin and hepatocyte growth factor receptors to their mature subunits. This decrease is caused by the mislocalization of furin, the endoprotease responsible for cleavage of insulin and hepatocyte growth factor receptors. This protein is involved in endosomal trafficking from the plasma membrane to recycling endosomes or the trans-Golgi network. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream ADP-ribosylation factor-like 2 (ARL2) gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Dec 2010]

Research Area Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 38 kDa

Images

