

□ Cat # RP-984

Recombinant Human Syntaxin-1A

Size: □ 10 ug

Syntaxin is membrane integrated Q-SNARE protein participating in exocytosis. Syntaxin is composed of an N-terminal regulatory domain (Habc), a SNARE domain (known as H3), and a single C-terminal transmembrane domain. The SNARE (H3) domain binds to both synaptobrevin and SNAP-25 forming the core SNARE complex. Synaptic vesicles store neurotransmitters that are released during calcium-regulated exocytosis. The specificity of neurotransmitter release requires the localization of both synaptic vesicles and calcium channels to the presynaptic active zone. Syntaxins function in this vesicle fusion process. Syntaxins also serve as a substrate for botulinum neurotoxin type C, a metalloprotease that blocks exocytosis and has high affinity for a molecular complex that includes the alpha-latrotoxin receptor which produces exocytosis.

SOURCE:

Syntaxin-1A Human Recombinant fused to N-terminal His-Tag produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 226 amino acids (1-226) and having a molecular mass of 26.1 kDa. Recombinant Human STX1A contains N-terminal domain (Habc) and t_SNARE domain (H3 domain). The protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH7.5, 10% glycerol, and 1mM DTT.

APPLICATION AND SUGGESTED DILUTIONS:

STX1 although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C.

For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Users must optimize the appropriate concentration and conditions for each assay.

STORAGE & STABILITY:

STX1 although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). If supplied in powder then reconstitute it in 100ul water for 1mg/mL stock and store in liquid at 4°C for ~ 1week or aliquots in suitable size and store at -20°C for long term storage.

USAGE:

This item is for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY.

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