

# $\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP (A-3): sc-271066

## BACKGROUND

Syntaxins were originally thought to be docking proteins, but have more recently been categorized as anchoring proteins that anchor themselves to the cytoplasmic surfaces of cellular membranes. Syntaxins have been shown to bind to various proteins involved in exocytosis, including VAMPs (vesicle-associated membrane proteins), NSF (N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor), SNAP 25 (synaptosomal-associated protein of 25kDa), SNAPs (soluble NSF attachment proteins) and synaptotagmin. VAMPs (also designated synaptobrevins), including VAMP-1 and VAMP-2, and synaptotagmin, a protein that may function as an inhibitor of exocytosis, are vesicular proteins. SNAPs, including  $\alpha$ -SNAP and  $\gamma$ -SNAP, are cytoplasmic proteins that bind to a membrane receptor complex composed of VAMP, SNAP 25 and Syntaxin. SNAPs mediate the membrane binding of NSF, which is essential for membrane fusion reactions. An additional protein, designated synaptophysin, may regulate exocytosis by competing with SNAP 25 and syntaxins for VAMP binding.

## REFERENCES

1. Elferink, L.A., et al. 1993. A role for Synaptotagmin (p65) in regulated exocytosis. *Cell* 72: 153-159.
2. Bennett, M.K., et al. 1993. The Syntaxin family of vesicular transport receptors. *Cell* 74: 863-873.
3. Yamaguchi, K. and Akagawa, K. 1994. Exocytosis relating proteins in the nervous system. *Neurosci. Res.* 20: 289-292.
4. Hayashi, T., et al. 1994. Synaptic vesicle membrane fusion complex: action of clostridial neurotoxins on assembly. *EMBO J.* 13: 5051-5061.
5. Edelman, L., et al. 1995. Synaptobrevin binding to synaptophysin: a potential mechanism for controlling the exocytosis fusion machine. *EMBO J.* 14: 224-231.
6. McMahon, H.T. and Sudhof, T.C. 1995. Synaptic core complex of synaptobrevin, Syntaxin, and SNAP25 forms high affinity  $\alpha$ -SNAP binding site. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 2213-2217.
7. Lin, R.C. and Scheller, R.H. 1997. Structural organization of the synaptic exocytosis core complex. *Neuron* 19: 1087-1094.
8. Barnard, R.J., et al. 1997. Stimulation of NSF ATPase activity by  $\alpha$ -SNAP is required for SNARE complex disassembly and exocytosis. *J. Cell Biol.* 139: 875-883.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NAPA (human) mapping to 19q13.32, NAPB (human) mapping to 20p11.21; Napa (mouse) mapping to 7 A2, Napb (mouse) mapping to 2 G3.

## SOURCE

$\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP (A-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 2-35 at the N-terminus of  $\alpha$ -SNAP of human origin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgM kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-271066 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## APPLICATIONS

$\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP (A-3) is recommended for detection of  $\alpha$ -SNAP and  $\beta$ -SNAP of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

$\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP (A-3) is also recommended for detection of  $\alpha$ -SNAP and  $\beta$ -SNAP in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

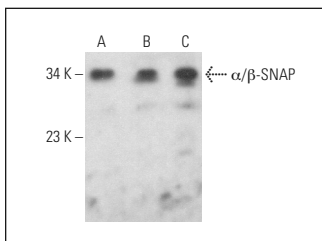
Molecular Weight of  $\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP: 38 kDa.

Positive Controls: T98G cell lysate: sc-2294, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or 3T3-L1 cell lysate: sc-2243.

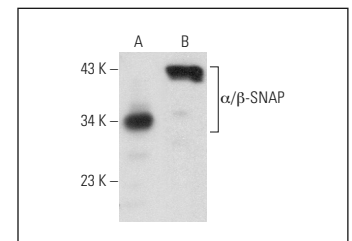
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein L-Agarose: sc-2336 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



$\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP (A-3): sc-271066. Western blot analysis of  $\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP expression in 3T3-L1 (A), C3H/10T1/2 (B) and 3611-RF (C) whole cell lysates.



$\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP (A-3): sc-271066. Western blot analysis of  $\alpha/\beta$ -SNAP expression in NIH/3T3 (A) and T98G (B) whole cell lysates.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.