

α -taxilin (M-74): sc-33762

BACKGROUND

α -taxilin is a novel binding partner of the Syntaxin family which is implicated in intracellular vesicle trafficking. Through its C-terminal coiled-coil region, α -taxilin interacts with the nascent polypeptide-associated complex (NAC), which acts as a transcriptional co-activator. Although α -taxilin binds to both the α and β NAC subunits, the main interaction is through α NAC. Coexpression of α -taxilin with overexpressed α NAC eliminates the nuclear distribution of α NAC, originally distributed throughout the cytosol and nucleus. β - and γ -taxilins, additional members of the taxilin family, bind to α NAC and affect its nuclear distribution, suggesting that the taxilin family is involved not only in the translational process through its interaction with NAC but also in the transcriptional process through its interaction with α NAC alone.

REFERENCES

- Nogami, S., Satoh, S., Nakano, M., Terano, A. and Shirataki, H. 2003. Interaction of taxilin with syntaxin which does not form the SNARE complex. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 311: 797-802.
- Nogami, S., Satoh, S., Nakano, M., Shimizu, H., Fukushima, H., Maruyama, A., Terano, A. and Shirataki, H. 2003. Taxilin; a novel syntaxin-binding protein that is involved in Ca^{2+} -dependent exocytosis in neuroendocrine cells. *Genes Cells* 8: 17-28.
- Nogami, S., Satoh, S., Tanaka-Nakadate, S., Yoshida, K., Nakano, M., Terano, A. and Shirataki, H. 2004. Identification and characterization of taxilin isoforms. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 319: 936-943.
- Yoshida, K., Nogami, S., Satoh, S., Tanaka-Nakadate, S., Hiraishi, H., Terano, A. and Shirataki, H. 2005. Interaction of the taxilin family with the nascent polypeptide-associated complex that is involved in the transcriptional and translational processes. *Genes Cells* 10: 465-476.
- Malyala, A., Kelly, M.J. and Rønnekleiv, O.K. 2005. Estrogen modulation of hypothalamic neurons: Activation of multiple signaling pathways and gene expression changes. *Steroids* 70: 397-406.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TXLNA (human) mapping to 1p35.1; Txlna (mouse) mapping to 4 D2.2.

SOURCE

α -taxilin (M-74) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 481-554 mapping at the C-terminus of α -taxilin of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

α -taxilin (M-74) is recommended for detection of α -taxilin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ 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).

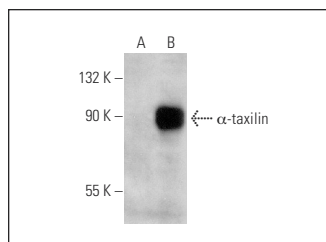
Suitable for use as control antibody for α -taxilin siRNA (h): sc-39644, α -taxilin siRNA (m): sc-44830, α -taxilin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39644-SH, α -taxilin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44830-SH, α -taxilin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39644-V and α -taxilin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44830-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of α -taxilin: 62 kDa.

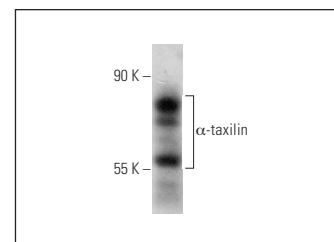
Molecular Weight (observed) of α -taxilin: 72 kDa.

Positive Controls: c4 whole cell lysate: sc-364186, BC₃H1 cell lysate: sc-2299 or α -taxilin (h): 293T Lysate: sc-127875.

DATA



α -taxilin (M-74): sc-33762. Western blot analysis of α -taxilin expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human α -taxilin transfected: sc-127875 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



α -taxilin (M-74): sc-33762. Western blot analysis of α -taxilin expression in BC₃H1 whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **α -taxilin (E-2): sc-271783** or **α -taxilin (A-6): sc-166648**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to α -taxilin (M-74).