SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Syntaxin 1A (3-225): sc-4342 WB

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Correct vesicular transport is essential to the survival of eukaryotic cells. This process is determined by specific pairing of vesicle-associated SNAREs (v-SNAREs) with those on the target membrane (t-SNAREs). This complex then recruits soluble NSF attachment proteins (SNAPs) and N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) to form the highly stable SNAP receptor (SNARE) complex. The formation of a SNARE complex pulls the vesicle and target membrane together and may provide the energy to drive fusion of the lipid bilayers. Syntaxins, a family of proteins involved in the fusion of synaptic vesicles with the plasma membrane, display broad tissue distribution and contain carboxy-terminal hydrophobic domains that direct themselves to their respective intracellular compartments. Syntaxin 1 (or Syntaxin 1A) is a type of tSNARE that plays an important role in neurotransmitter release via multiple protein-protein interactions. Syntaxin 1 is also expressed in airway epithelial cells where it regulates CFTR.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Syntaxin 1A (3-225) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 52 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 3-225 representing full length Syntaxin of human origin.

PRODUCT

Syntaxin 1A (3-225) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by column chromotography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Syntaxin 1A (3-225) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-7562 and sc-13994.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

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