

### **NSF Antibody**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10396

## **Specification**

## **NSF Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession P46460
Reactivity Mouse, Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 82613

# **NSF Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 18195** 

Application & Usage Western blotting (1-2 μg/ml),

immunoprecipitation (5-15 mg/ml) and Immunohistochemistry (10-20  $\mu$ g/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes 85 kDa NSF of mouse, and rat origins. Reactivity to other species

has not been tested

#### **Other Names**

SKD2, N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive Fusion Protein, Anti-NSF, NSF

Target/Specificity

**NSF** 

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

**Appearance** 

Colorless liquid

# **Formulation**

 $100~\mu g$  (0.5 mg/ml) Protein A purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide.

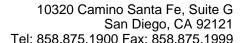
## **Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 





**Precautions** 

NSF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **NSF Antibody - Protein Information**

Name Nsf

Synonyms Skd2

#### **Function**

Required for vesicle-mediated transport. Catalyzes the fusion of transport vesicles within the Golgi cisternae. Is also required for transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi stack. Seems to function as a fusion protein required for the delivery of cargo proteins to all compartments of the Golgi stack GRIA2 leads to influence GRIA2 membrane cycling (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

# **NSF Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

**NSF Antibody - Images** 

### **NSF Antibody - Background**

Syntaxins were originally tho µght 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-ethylmaleimidesensitive factor), SNAP 25 (synaptosomal-associated protein of 25kDa), SNAPs (soluble NSF attachment proteins) and synaptotagmin. 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.