

KD-Validated Anti-Synaptosome Associated Protein 29 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1718

Specification

KD-Validated Anti-Synaptosome Associated Protein 29 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Gene Name Aliases	WB, FC, ICC <u>O95721</u> Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Predicted, 29 kDa , observed , 27 kDa KDa SNAP29 SNAP29; Synaptosome Associated Protein 29; SNAP-29; Soluble 29 KDa NSF Attachment Protein; CEDNIK; Cerebral Dysgenesis, Neuropathy, Ichthyosis And Keratoderma Syndrome; Vesicle-Membrane Fusion Protein SNAP-29; Synaptosomal-Associated Protein, 29kDa; Synaptosomal-Associated Protein, 29kD;
Immunogen	Synaptosome Associated Protein 29kDa A synthesized peptide derived from human SNAP29

KD-Validated Anti-Synaptosome Associated Protein 29 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody -Additional Information

Gene ID 9342 Other Names Synaptosomal-associated protein 29 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11133}, SNAP-29 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11133}, Soluble 29 kDa NSF attachment protein {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11133}, Vesicle-membrane fusion protein SNAP-29, SNAP29 (HGNC:11133)

KD-Validated Anti-Synaptosome Associated Protein 29 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SNAP29 (HGNC:11133)

Function

SNAREs, soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor-attachment protein receptors, are essential proteins for fusion of cellular membranes. SNAREs localized on opposing membranes assemble to form a trans-SNARE complex, an extended, parallel four alpha-helical bundle that drives membrane fusion. SNAP29 is a SNARE involved in autophagy through the direct control of



autophagosome membrane fusion with the lysososome membrane. Also plays a role in ciliogenesis by regulating membrane fusions.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2P6}; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell projection, cilium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Appears to be mostly membrane-bound, probably via interaction with syntaxins, but a significant portion is cytoplasmic Localizes to the ciliary pocket from where the cilium protrudes

Tissue Location

Found in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and pancreas

KD-Validated Anti-Synaptosome Associated Protein 29 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody -Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

KD-Validated Anti-Synaptosome Associated Protein 29 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody -Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-Synaptosome associated protein 29 antibody (Cat#AGI1718). Total cell lysates ($30 \mu g$) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Synaptosome associated protein 29 antibody (Cat#AGI1718, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.





Western blotting analysis using anti-Synaptosome associated protein 29 antibody (Cat#AGI1718). Synaptosome associated protein 29 expression in wild type (WT) and Synaptosome associated protein 29 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 μ g of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Synaptosome associated protein 29 antibody (Cat#AGI1718, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Synaptosome associated protein 29 expression in HepG2 cells using anti-Synaptosome associated protein 29 antibody (Cat#AGI1718, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Synaptosome associated protein 29.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-Synaptosome associated protein 29 antibody (Cat#AGI1718, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Synaptosome associated protein 29 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 μm.