

KO-Validated Anti-Syntaxin 17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Mouse monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI2416**Specification****KO-Validated Anti-Syntaxin 17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P56962
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	Predicted, 33 kDa, observed, 34 kDa KDa
Gene Name	STX17
Aliases	STX17; Syntaxin 17; Syntaxin-17; FLJ20651
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human STX17

KO-Validated Anti-Syntaxin 17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55014**Other Names**

Syntaxin-17, STX17 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21545355, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11432}

KO-Validated Anti-Syntaxin 17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name STX17 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21545355, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11432}

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 (PubMed:23217709, PubMed:25686604, PubMed:28306502). STX17 is a SNARE of the autophagosome involved in autophagy through the direct control of autophagosome membrane fusion with the lysosome membrane (PubMed:23217709, PubMed:25686604, PubMed:28306502, PubMed:28504273). May also play a role in the early secretory pathway where it may maintain the architecture of the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment/ERGIC and Golgi and/or regulate transport between the endoplasmic reticulum, the ERGIC and the Golgi (PubMed:21545355).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z158}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic

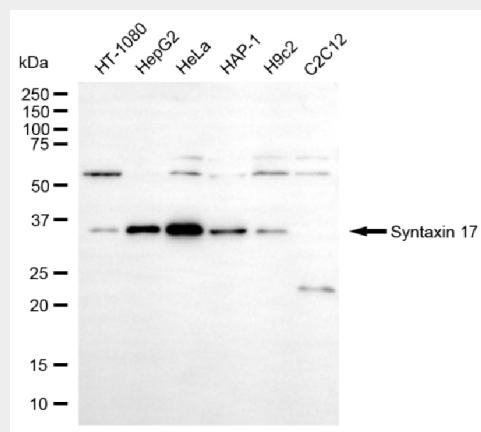
vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPII-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z158}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z158} Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Autolysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Has a hairpin-like insertion into membranes. Localizes to the completed autophagosome membrane upon cell starvation (PubMed:23217709). Colocalized with RAB39A and RAB39B in autolysosomes in autophagy-induced conditions (PubMed:37821429).

KO-Validated Anti-Syntaxin 17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

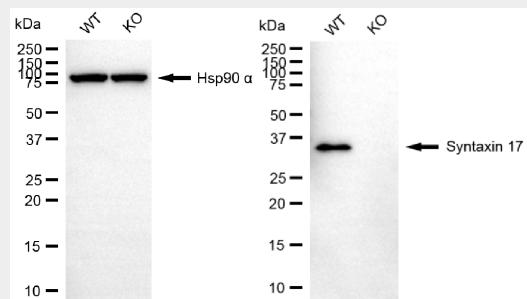
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KO-Validated Anti-Syntaxin 17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Images

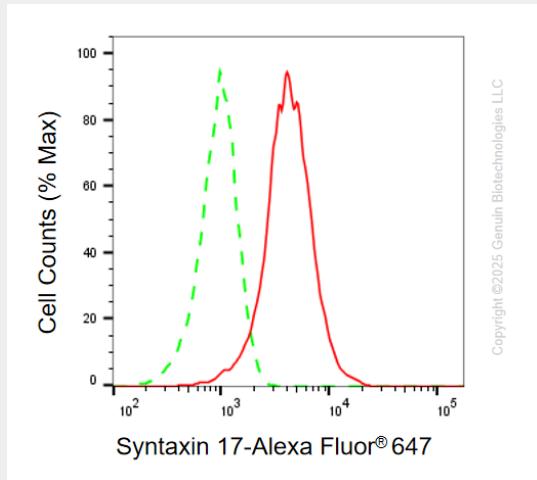


Western blotting analysis using anti-syntaxin 17 antibody (Cat#AGI2416). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-syntaxin 17 antibody (Cat#AGI2416, 1:2,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.

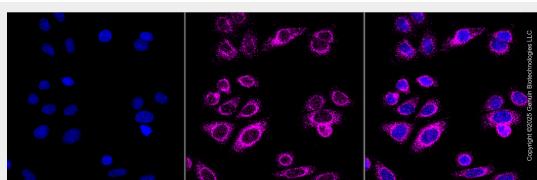


Western blotting analysis using anti-syntaxin 17 antibody (Cat#AGI2416). Syntaxin 17 expression in wild-type (WT) and syntaxin 17 (STX17) knockout (KO) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell

lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-syntaxin 17 antibody (Cat#AGI2416, 1:2,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Syntaxin 17 expression in HepG2 cells using anti-Syntaxin 17 antibody (Cat#AGI2416, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Syntaxin 17.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-Syntaxin 17 antibody (Cat#AGI2416, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Syntaxin 17 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Low. Scale bar, 20 μ m.