

SNX2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16134b**Specification**

SNX2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O60749
Other Accession	O9CWK8 , P0C220 , Q2TBW7 , NP_003091.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Monkey, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	58471
Antigen Region	457-485

SNX2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6643**Other Names**

Sorting nexin-2, Transformation-related gene 9 protein, TRG-9, SNX2

Target/Specificity

This SNX2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 457-485 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SNX2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SNX2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SNX2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** SNX2

Function Involved in several stages of intracellular trafficking. Interacts with membranes containing phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3P)) or phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,5)P2) (PubMed:[16179610](#)). Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane-deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex (PubMed:[17101778](#)). The SNX-BAR retromer mediates retrograde transport of cargo proteins from endosomes to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and is involved in endosome-to-plasma membrane transport for cargo protein recycling. The SNX-BAR subcomplex functions to deform the donor membrane into a tubular profile called endosome-to-TGN transport carrier (ETC) (Probable). Can sense membrane curvature and has in vitro vesicle-to-membrane remodeling activity (PubMed:[23085988](#)). Required for retrograde endosome-to-TGN transport of TGN38 (PubMed:[20138391](#)). Promotes KALRN- and RHOG-dependent but retromer-independent membrane remodeling such as lamellipodium formation; the function is dependent on GEF activity of KALRN (PubMed:[20604901](#)).

Cellular Location

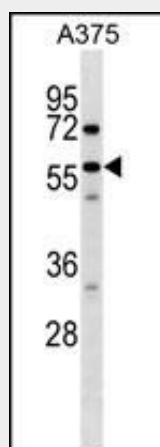
Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium Note=Colocalized with SORT1 to tubular endosomal membrane structures called endosome-to-TGN transport carriers (ETCs) which are budding from early endosome vacuoles just before maturing into late endosome vacuoles (PubMed:[18088323](#)). Colocalized with F-actin at the leading edge of lamellipodia in cells in a KALRN-dependent manner (PubMed:[20604901](#)).

SNX2 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

SNX2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



SNX2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16134b) western blot analysis in A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SNX2 antibody detected the SNX2 protein (arrow).

SNX2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the sorting nexin family. Members of this family contain a phox (PX) domain, which is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and are involved in intracellular trafficking. This protein associates with formin-binding protein 17, but its function is unknown. This protein may form oligomeric complexes with family members.

SNX2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Skandland, S.S., et al. Traffic 8(3):297-309(2007)
Rojas, R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(3):1112-1124(2007)
Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 24(10):1285-1292(2006)
Carlton, J.G., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 118 (PT 19), 4527-4539 (2005) :
Abdul-Ghani, M., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 204(1):210-218(2005)