

STX8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12651c

Specification

STX8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9UNK0](#)

STX8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9482

Other Names
Syntaxin-8, STX8

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

STX8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name STX8

Function
Vesicle trafficking protein that functions in the early secretory pathway, possibly by mediating retrograde transport from cis- Golgi membranes to the ER.

Cellular Location
Membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Note=Preferentially associated with the early endosome. To a lesser extent, also present in late endosome, the plasma membrane and coated pits (By similarity).

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in heart. Also found in brain, kidney, liver, lung, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and pancreas

STX8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

STX8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

STX8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The gene is a member of the syntaxin family. The encoded protein is involved in protein trafficking from early to late endosomes via vesicle fusion and exocytosis. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 12. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

STX8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Sebastiani, P., et al. Science (2010) In press :Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010)
:Henckaerts, L., et al. Clin. Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 7(9):972-980(2009)Weersma, R.K., et al. Am. J. Gastroenterol. 104(3):630-638(2009)He, Y., et al. J. Lipid Res. 50(3):398-404(2009)