

**SNX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP14044b****Specification**

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**SNX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q13596](#)**SNX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6642**Other Names**

Sorting nexin-1, SNX1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP14044b was selected from the C-term region of SNX1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**SNX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** SNX1**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: [12198132](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12198132)). Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane-deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex. 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: [19816406](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19816406), PubMed: [23085988](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23085988)). Involved in retrograde endosome-to-TGN transport of lysosomal enzyme receptors (IGF2R, M6PR and SORT1) and Shigella dysenteriae toxin stxB. Plays a role in targeting ligand-activated EGFR to

the lysosomes for degradation after endocytosis from the cell surface and release from the Golgi (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12198132" target="\_blank">12198132</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15498486" target="\_blank">15498486</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17550970" target="\_blank">17550970</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17101778" target="\_blank">17101778</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18088323" target="\_blank">18088323</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21040701" target="\_blank">21040701</a>). Involvement in retromer-independent endocytic trafficking of P2RY1 and lysosomal degradation of protease-activated receptor-1/F2R (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16407403" target="\_blank">16407403</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20070609" target="\_blank">20070609</a>). Promotes KALRN- and RHOG-dependent but retromer-independent membrane remodeling such as lamellipodium formation; the function is dependent on GEF activity of KALRN (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20604901" target="\_blank">20604901</a>). Required for endocytosis of DRD5 upon agonist stimulation but not for basal receptor trafficking (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23152498" target="\_blank">23152498</a>).

### Cellular Location

Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Note=Enriched on tubular elements of the early endosome membrane. Binds preferentially to highly curved membranes enriched in phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3P)) or phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,5)P2) (PubMed:15498486). 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). Colocalizes with DNAJC13 and Shigella dysenteriae toxin stxB on early endosomes (PubMed:19874558) Colocalized with F-actin at the leading edge of lamellipodia in a KALRN-dependent manner (PubMed:20604901).

### SNX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### SNX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

### SNX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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 endosomal protein regulates the cell-surface expression of epidermal growth factor receptor. This protein also has a role in sorting protease-activated receptor-1 from early endosomes to lysosomes. This protein may form oligomeric complexes with family members. This gene results in three transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

### SNX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Nisar, S., et al. Traffic 11(4):508-519(2010) Mari, M., et al. Traffic 9(3):380-393(2008) Bryant, D.M., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 120 (PT 10), 1818-1828 (2007) :Rojas, R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(3):1112-1124(2007) Nguyen, L.N., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 12(23):6952-6959(2006)