

**VAMP8 Blocking Peptide (N-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP20523a****Specification**

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**VAMP8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9BV40](#)**VAMP8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8673**Other Names**

Vesicle-associated membrane protein 8, VAMP-8, Endobrevin, EDB, VAMP8

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 2-16 of Human VAMP8

**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.

**VAMP8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** VAMP8 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12130530}**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. VAMP8 is a SNARE involved in autophagy through the direct control of autophagosome membrane fusion with the lysosome membrane via its interaction with the STX17-SNAP29 binary t-SNARE complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23217709" target="\_blank">23217709</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25686604" target="\_blank">25686604</a>). Also required for dense-granule secretion in platelets (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12130530" target="\_blank">12130530</a>). Also plays a role in regulated enzyme secretion in pancreatic acinar cells (By similarity). Involved in the abscission of the midbody during cell division, which leads to completely separate daughter cells (By similarity). Involved in the homotypic fusion of early and late endosomes (By similarity). Participates also in the activation of type I interferon antiviral response through a TRIM6-dependent mechanism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31694946" target="\_blank">31694946</a>).

target="\_blank">31694946</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70404}; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Zymogen granule membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70404}; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Note=Perinuclear vesicular structures of the early and late endosomes, coated pits, and trans-Golgi (By similarity) Sub-tight junctional domain in retinal pigment epithelium cells Midbody region during cytokinesis. Luminal oriented, apical membranes of nephric tubular cell (By similarity). Cycles through the apical but not through the basolateral plasma membrane (By similarity). Apical region of acinar cells; in zymogen granule membranes (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WUF4}

#### **Tissue Location**

Platelets..

### **VAMP8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **VAMP8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images**

### **VAMP8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

Involved in the targeting and/or fusion of transport vesicles to their target membrane. Involved for dense-granule secretion in platelets. Plays a role in regulated enzyme secretion in pancreatic acinar cells. Involved in the abscission of the midbody during cell division, which leads to completely separate daughter cells. Involved in the homotypic fusion of early and late endosomes (By similarity).

### **VAMP8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

Wong S.H., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 9:1549-1563(1998).  
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).  
Polgar J., et al. Blood 100:1081-1083(2002).