

# **SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6972c

# **Specification**

# **SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

095721

# SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 9342** 

#### **Other Names**

Synaptosomal-associated protein 29, SNAP-29, Soluble 29 kDa NSF attachment protein, Vesicle-membrane fusion protein SNAP-29, SNAP29

# Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP6972c>AP6972c</a> was selected from the Center region of human SNAP29. 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.

## SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

## Name SNAP29 (HGNC:11133)

## **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. SNAP29 is a SNARE involved in autophagy through the direct control of autophagosome membrane fusion with the lysososome membrane. Also plays a role in ciliogenesis by regulating membrane fusions.

## **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2P6}; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell projection, cilium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Appears to be mostly



membrane-bound, probably via interaction with syntaxins, but a significant portion is cytoplasmic Localizes to the ciliary pocket from where the cilium protrudes

#### **Tissue Location**

Found in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and pancreas

## **SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

### Blocking Peptides

SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

# **SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

SNAP29 is a protein involved in multiple membrane trafficking steps. This protein binds tightly to multiple syntaxins and is localized to intracellular membrane structures rather than to the plasma membrane. While the protein is mostly membrane-bound, a significant fraction of it is found free in the cytoplasm.

# **SNAP29 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Collins, J.E., et.al., Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004) Rotem-Yehudar, R., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (35), 33054-33060 (2001)