

SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No YP-mAb-00733 Isotype IgG Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat Applications WB Gene Name SNX3 Protein Name Sorting nexin-3 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SNX3. AA range;91-140 Specificity SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SNX3 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:23237080), in the case of Salmonella entenca infection localizes to salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVS) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-80 min after infection (PubMed:20482551)		
Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat Applications WB Gene Name SNX3 Protein Name Sorting nexin-3 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SNX3. AA range: 91-140 Specificity SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SNX3 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity 290% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed: 27:233 y Colocalizes with IEAA on nascent phagosomes in dendritic content of the content of the pubmed: 27:2333 y Colocalizes with IEAA on nascent phagosomes in dendritic content of the content of the pubmed: 23:237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed: 20:482551). Tissue Specificity Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Pancreas, Platelet, Skin, Function disease: A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndrome: type 8 (MCOPS8) [MMR:601349]. Translocation (f(6:13)(q21-q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilareal absence of cocular tissues (anophthalmia), In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-coular abnormalities. MCOPS8 in MMR:601349]. Translocation (f(6:13)(q21-q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilareal absence of coular tissu	Catalog No	YP-mAb-00733
Applications WB Gene Name SNX3 Protein Name Sorting nexin-3 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SNX3. AA range:91-140 Specificity SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SNX3 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dillution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endoseme . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosonal vesicles morphologically distinct from aromer-cerosted non-branched endosonal Lublus structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but completes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, Function disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation (f(513)(q21,q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye of ormation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bill endormal minimal promocular securities association with syndromes that include non-coular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephalay, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism.	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name SNX3 Protein Name Sorting nexin-3 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SNX3. AA range:91-140 Specificity SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SNX3 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 or binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Pancreas, Platelet, Skin, which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551).	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Protein Name Sorting nexin-3	Applications	WB
Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SNX3. AA range:91-140 Specificity SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SNX3 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity 290% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:22323780). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules from 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, Function disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601	Gene Name	SNX3
SPECIFICITY SPECIFICITY SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SNX3 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:237257919) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Pancreas, Platelet, Skin, disease: A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation coular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities.	Protein Name	Sorting nexin-3
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Pancreas, Platelet, Skin, disease: A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation (6;13) (Q21:q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactly of the lower limbs and prograthism. Intellectual	Immunogen	
Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella- containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, function disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6:13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular issues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenitial syndrome characteri	Specificity	SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SNX3 protein.
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:221725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 for binding to phagosome in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23273780). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Pancreas, Platelet, Skin, disease: A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation (16;13)(21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of coular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmial cocurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenitial syndrome characterized by micropephaly. Intellectual	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomean membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules from 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Pancreas, Platelet, Skin, disease: A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of coular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Pancreas, Platelet, Skin, Function disease: A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of occular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Purification	
Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (ScVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band 18kD Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3 Observed Band Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Purity	≥90%
Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell Pathway Early endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Colocalizes to clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Synonyms	SNX3; Sorting nexin-3; Protein SDP3
clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules form 30-60 min after infection (PubMed:20482551). Tissue Specificity Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Pancreas,Platelet,Skin, disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Observed Band	18kD
Function disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SNX3 may be a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Cell Pathway	clathrin-coated endosomal vesicles morphologically distinct from retromer-decorated non-branched endosomal tubule structures (PubMed:21725319) Colocalizes with EEA1 on nascent phagosomes in dendritic cells but competes with EEA1 for binding to phagosomal membrane (PubMed:23237080). In the case of Salmonella enterica infection localizes to Salmonella-containing vacuoles (SCVs) from which SNX3-containing tubules
microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual	Tissue Specificity	Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Pancreas, Platelet, Skin,
	Function	microphthalmia syndromic type 8 (MCOPS8) [MIM:601349]. Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q12). Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS8 is a very rare congenital syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, ectrodactyly of the lower limbs and prognathism. Intellectual



UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd

(e) Website: www.upingBio.com

intracellular trafficking., similarity: Belongs to the sorting nexin family., similarity: Contains 1 PX (phox homology) domain.,

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 does not contain a coiled coil region, like most family members. This protein interacts with phosphatidylinositol-3-phosphate, and is involved in protein trafficking. A

pseudogene of this gene is present on the sex chromosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

HepG2

Western Blot analysis of various cells using SNX3 Monoclonal Antibody

--250 --150

--75

--50

--37

--25

--20

SNX3