



v-SNARE Vti1a Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00755
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	VTI1A
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VTI1A. AA range:31-80
Specificity	v-SNARE Vti1a Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of v-SNARE Vti1a protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Vti1-rp2;Vesicle transport v-SNARE protein Vti1-like 2;Vesicle transport through interaction with;v-SNARE Vti1a;VTI1A;Vesicle transport through interaction with t-SNAREs homolog 1A
Observed Band	23kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	23kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic vesicle . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type IV membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Lung,
Function	function:V-SNARE that mediates vesicle transport pathways through interactions with t-SNAREs on the target membrane. These interactions are proposed to mediate aspects of the specificity of vesicle trafficking and to promote fusion of the lipid bilayers. May be concerned with increased secretion of cytokines associated with cellular senescence.,similarity:Belongs to the VTI1 family.,

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the family of soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein-attachment protein receptors (SNAREs) that function in intracellular trafficking. This family member is involved in vesicular transport between endosomes and the trans-Golgi network. It is a vesicle-associated SNARE (v-SNARE) that interacts with target membrane SNAREs (t-SNAREs). Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with binocular function, and also with susceptibility to colorectal and lung cancers. A recurrent rearrangement has been found between this gene and the transcription factor 7-like 2 (TCF7L2) gene in colorectal cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

matters needing attention

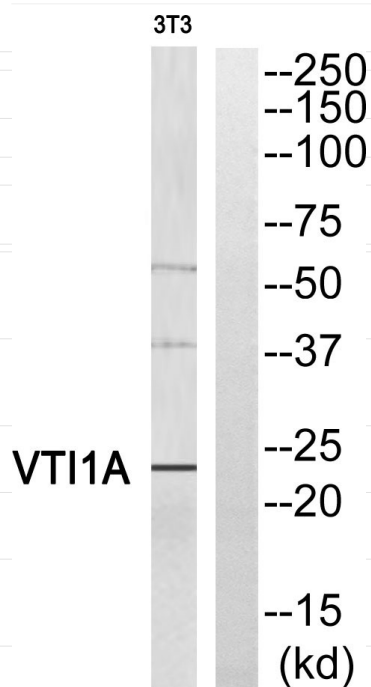
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

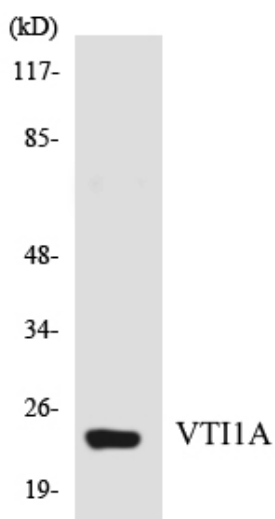
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Western blot analysis of VT11A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the VT11A peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using VT11A antibody.