

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Rat
Specificity	Detects human Syntaxin 5 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Syntaxin 7, rhSyntaxin 8, and rhSyntaxin 12 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Syntaxin 5 isoform 2 Met55-Thr300 Accession # Q13190
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Syntaxin 5 (STX5) is a predicted 41-42 kDa member of the syntaxin family of proteins. It is a t-SNARE that is widely expressed (but not in striated muscle), and embedded in either the *cis*-Golgi network (a 37 kDa form) or the ER (the 46 kDa form). STX5 is involved in the regeneration and maintenance of the Golgi apparatus after mitosis. Human STX5 is a type IV single-pass transmembrane protein (very long cytoplasmic N-terminus) that is 355 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an ER retrieval signal (Arg4Lys5Arg6), a t-SNARE domain (aa 263-325) with a coiled-coil region (aa 287-318), and a C-terminal transmembrane sequence. The 35 kDa short form exhibits an alternate start site at Met55. Two other potential splice variants show either the Met55, or a Met97 start site coupled to a 19 aa substitution for aa 303-355. Over aa 55-300, human STX5 shares 94% aa identity with mouse STX5.

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