

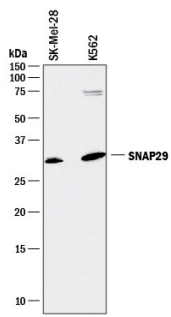
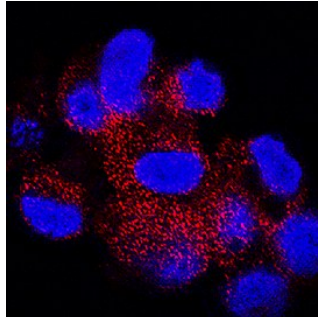
| DESCRIPTION | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Detects human SNAP29 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 827003 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human SNAP29 Met1-Glu129 Accession # O95721 |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

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.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Western Blot | 2 µg/mL | See Below |
| Immunocytochemistry | 5-25 µg/mL | See Below |

DATA

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Western Blot</p>  | <p>Detection of Human SNAP29 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of SK-Mel-28 human malignant melanoma cell line and K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human SNAP29 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7869) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for SNAP29 at approximately 29 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p> | <p>Immunocytochemistry</p>  <p>SNAP29 in HepG2 Human Cell Line. SNAP29 was detected in immersion fixed HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human SNAP29 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7869) at 25 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips.</p> |
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PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |

BACKGROUND

SNAP29 (29 kDa Soluble NSF [n-ethylmaleimide sensitive factor] Attachment Protein; also Synaptosomal associated protein 29 and GS32 [in rodent]) is a cytosolic and membrane-associated 27-32 kDa member of the syntaxin/ SNAP-25 family of proteins. It is widely, if not ubiquitously, expressed, and found in cell types as diverse as oligodendroglia, mast cells, neurons, Schwann cells and likely keratinocytes. Functionally, SNAP29 interacts with directly with syntaxin-1A and negatively impacts neurotransmission by inhibiting SNARE complex disassembly. In addition, it interacts with EHD1 and AP-2, contributing to receptor-mediated endocytosis. Finally, it also might be said that SNAP29 is a key to the maintenance of general intracellular trafficking patterns. In this regard, SNAP29 has a remarkable ability to bind to a large number of syntaxins associated with multiple internal membranes. Human SNAP29 is 258 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain (aa 196-258). Over aa 1-129, human and mouse SNAP29 share 88% aa sequence identity.