

Product datasheet for **AP00234PU-N**

Nsf Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1-2 µg/ml. Immunoprecipitation: 5-15 mg/ml. Immunohistochemistry: 10-20 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids around 731 of rat NSF
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes 85 kDa NSF.
Formulation:	PBS containing 50 % glycerol, 1 % BSA, and 0.02 % sodium azide State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 18195 Mouse Entrez Gene 60355 Rat Q9QUL6



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Background:

Syntaxins were originally thought to be docking proteins, but have more recently been categorized as anchoring proteins that anchor themselves to the cytoplasmic surfaces of cellular membranes. Syntaxins have been shown to bind to various proteins involved in exocytosis, including VAMPs (vesicle-associated membrane proteins), NSF (N-ethylmaleimidesensitive factor), SNAP 25 (synaptosomal-associated protein of 25kDa), SNAPs (soluble NSF attachment proteins) and synaptotagmin. SNAPs mediate the membrane binding of NSF, which is essential for membrane fusion reactions. An additional protein designated synaptophysin may regulate exocytosis by competing with SNAP 25 and syntaxins for VAMP binding.

Synonyms:

SKD2