

## Product datasheet for **TA303051**

### Stx1a Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:32,000. WB: 0.01-0.03µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Mouse (Expected from sequence similarity: Human, Rat, Dog, Cow)
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence KDRTQELRTAKD-C, from the N Terminus of the protein sequence according to NP_004594.1; NP_443106.1.
Formulation:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	syntaxin 1A (brain)
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_058081</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 6804 Human</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 116470 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 100855965 Dog</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 20907 Mouse</a> <a href="#">O35526</a>



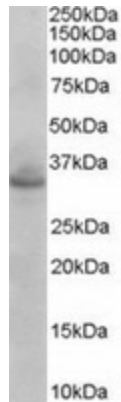
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**Background:**

Synaptic vesicles store neurotransmitters that are released during calcium-regulated exocytosis. The specificity of neurotransmitter release requires the localization of both synaptic vesicles and calcium channels to the presynaptic active zone. Syntaxins function in this vesicle fusion process. Syntaxins also serve as a substrate for botulinum neurotoxin type C, a metalloprotease that blocks exocytosis and has high affinity for a molecular complex that includes the alpha-latrotoxin receptor (MIM 600565) which produces explosive exocytosis (Zhang et al., 1995 [PubMed 7622072]). [supplied by OMIM]

**Synonyms:**

HPC-1; p35-1; STX1

**Product images:**

TA303051 (0.003ug/ml) staining of Mouse Brain lysate (35ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.