

Product datasheet for **TA328895**

Stx2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide RDRLPDLTACRKSSDDGDN, corresponding to amino acid residues 2-19 of rat Syntaxin 2. N-terminus.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 5% sucrose, 0.025% NaN ₃ .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	syntaxin 2
Database Link:	NP_036880 Entrez Gene 25130 Rat P50279



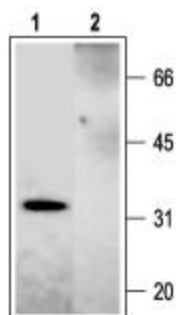
[View online »](#)

Background:

Syntaxin 2 is a member of the soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment protein receptor (SNARE) protein superfamily. The family includes 36 members in humans and is characterized by the SNARE motif, an evolutionarily conserved stretch of 60-70 amino acids that are arranged in heptad repeats. SNARE proteins are involved in exocytosis and intracellular vesicle trafficking and are essential for cell growth, hormone secretion and neurotransmission, processes that require rapid, targeted, and regulated membrane fusion. SNAREs can be roughly divided into vesicular (v-SNAREs) and target (t-SNAREs) based on their distribution on the transport vesicle or target membrane respectively. Thus, assembly of cognate v-/t-SNAREs between two opposing membranes generates trans-SNARE complexes, which bring the lipid bilayers in close proximity and drive membrane fusion. Syntaxin 2, like most SNAREs, is a type IV membrane protein with a relatively large N-terminus containing the SNARE motif located in the cytoplasmic side and a transmembrane domain located close to the C-terminus that functions as an anchor. Syntaxin 2 functions as a plasma membrane protein t-SNARE, which together with vesicular v-SNARE proteins is involved in regulated exocytosis in cells such as platelets, sperm cells and pancreatic acinar cells. Intriguingly, Syntaxin 2 has been also identified as epimorphin, an extracellular membrane protein implicated in branching morphogenesis, a developmental process essential for the formation of many organs, including mammary gland, lung, kidney, and salivary gland.

Synonyms:

EPIM; epimorphin; EPM; MGC51014; STX2A; STX2B; STX2C

Product images:

Western blot analysis of rat brain membranes: 1. Anti-Syntaxin 2 antibody, (1:600). 2. Anti-Syntaxin 2 antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.