

Anti-Munc18-1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12505

Specification

Anti-Munc18-1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P61764
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Syntaxin-binding protein 1(STXBP1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Munc18-1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6812

Other Names

Syntaxin-binding protein 1, MUNC18-1, N-Sec1, Protein unc-18 homolog 1, Unc18-1, Protein unc-18 homolog A, Unc-18A, p67, STXBP1, UNC18A

Calculated MW

67569 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

Brain and spinal cord. Highly enriched in axons.

Protein Name

Syntaxin-binding protein 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Munc18-1 (184-216aa KEYPAVRYRGEYKDNALLAQLIQDKLDAYKADD), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Munc18-1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name STXBP1

Synonyms UNC18A

Function

Participates in the regulation of synaptic vesicle docking and fusion through interaction with GTP-binding proteins (By similarity). Essential for neurotransmission and binds syntaxin, a component of the synaptic vesicle fusion machinery probably in a 1:1 ratio. Can interact with syntaxins 1, 2, and 3 but not syntaxin 4. Involved in the release of neurotransmitters from neurons through interacting with SNARE complex component STX1A and mediating the assembly of the SNARE complex at synaptic membranes (By similarity). May play a role in determining the specificity of intracellular fusion reactions.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

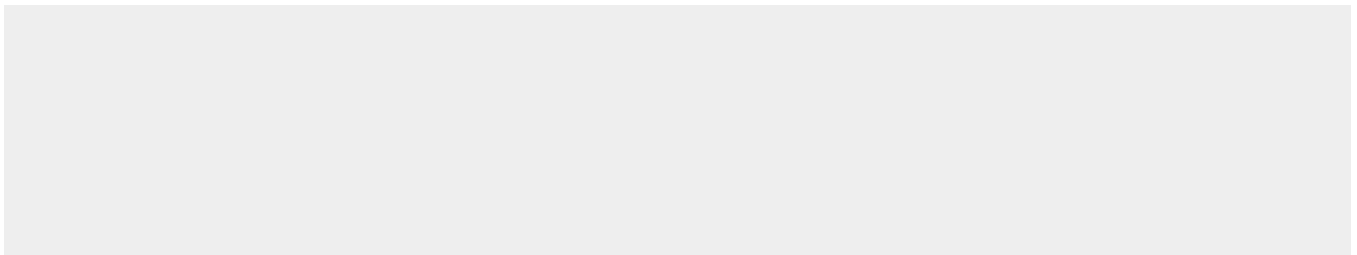
Tissue Location

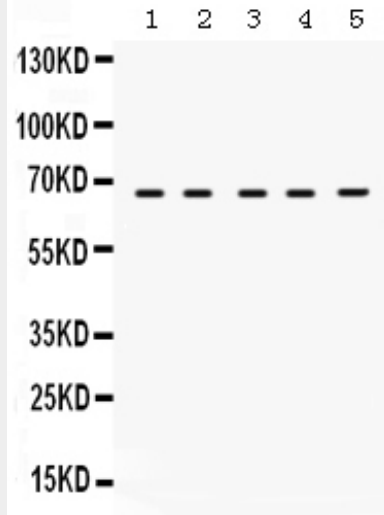
Brain and spinal cord. Highly enriched in axons.

Anti-Munc18-1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

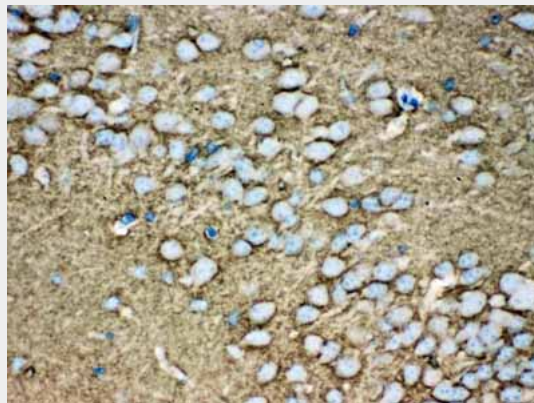
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

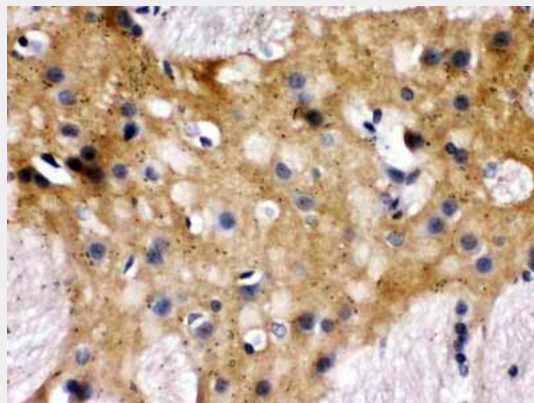
Anti-Munc18-1 Picoband Antibody - Images



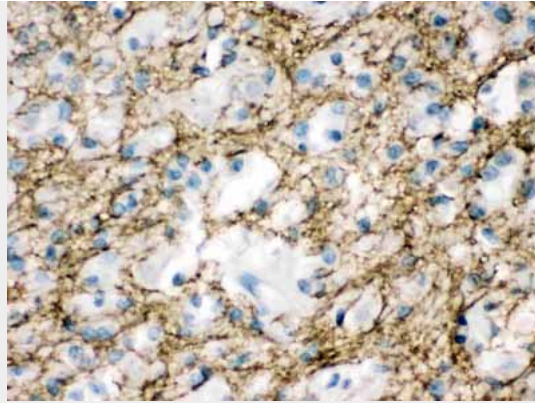
Anti- Munc18-1 Picoband antibody, ABO12505, Western blotting All lanes: Anti Munc18-1 (ABO12505) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 3: PANC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 4: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 5: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 67KD Observed bind size: 67KD



Anti- Munc18-1 Picoband antibody, ABO12505, IHC(P) IHC(P): Mouse Brain Tissue



Anti- Munc18-1 Picoband antibody, ABO12505, IHC(P) IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue



Anti- Munc18-1 Picoband antibody, ABO12505, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Glioma Tissue

Anti-Munc18-1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Syntaxin-binding protein 1, also known as Munc18-1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the STXBP1 gene. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, the STXBP1 gene is mapped to chromosome 9q34.1. This gene encodes a syntaxin-binding protein. The encoded protein appears to play a role in release of neurotransmitters via regulation of syntaxin, a transmembrane attachment protein receptor. Mutations in this gene have been associated with infantile epileptic encephalopathy-4. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.