

**SNX1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5577**

**Specification**

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**SNX1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O13596</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O4R503</a> , <a href="#">O5RFP8</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=59,52,63;M=59;R=59 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

**SNX1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6642

**Antigen Region**  
426-455

**Other Names**  
Sorting nexin-1, SNX1

**Dilution**  
WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity**  
This SNX1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 426-455 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SNX1.

**Storage**  
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**  
SNX1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SNX1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** SNX1

**Function**  
Involved in several stages of intracellular trafficking. Interacts with membranes containing phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3P)) or phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate

(PtdIns(3,5)P2) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12198132" target="\_blank">12198132</a>). Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane-deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex. The SNX-BAR retromer mediates retrograde transport of cargo proteins from endosomes to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and is involved in endosome-to-plasma membrane transport for cargo protein recycling. The SNX-BAR subcomplex functions to deform the donor membrane into a tubular profile called endosome-to-TGN transport carrier (ETC) (Probable). Can sense membrane curvature and has in vitro vesicle-to-membrane remodeling activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19816406" target="\_blank">19816406</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23085988" target="\_blank">23085988</a>). Involved in retrograde endosome-to-TGN transport of lysosomal enzyme receptors (IGF2R, M6PR and SORT1) and Shiginella dysenteria toxin stxB. Plays a role in targeting ligand-activated EGFR to the lysosomes for degradation after endocytosis from the cell surface and release from the Golgi (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12198132" target="\_blank">12198132</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15498486" target="\_blank">15498486</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17101778" target="\_blank">17101778</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17550970" target="\_blank">17550970</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18088323" target="\_blank">18088323</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21040701" target="\_blank">21040701</a>). Involvement in retromer-independent endocytic trafficking of P2RY1 and lysosomal degradation of protease-activated receptor-1/F2R (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16407403" target="\_blank">16407403</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20070609" target="\_blank">20070609</a>). Promotes KALRN- and RHOG-dependent but retromer-independent membrane remodeling such as lamellipodium formation; the function is dependent on GEF activity of KALRN (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20604901" target="\_blank">20604901</a>). Required for endocytosis of DRD5 upon agonist stimulation but not for basal receptor trafficking (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23152498" target="\_blank">23152498</a>).

#### Cellular Location

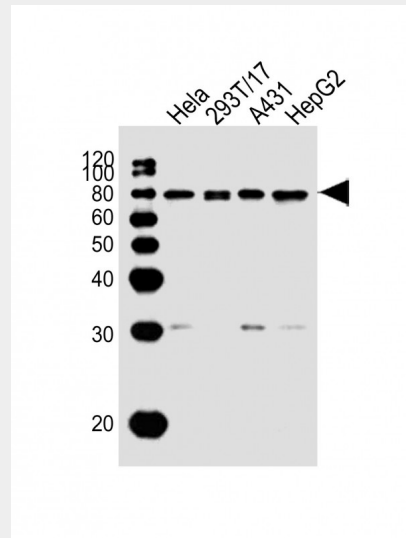
Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Note=Enriched on tubular elements of the early endosome membrane. Binds preferentially to highly curved membranes enriched in phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3P)) or phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,5)P2) (PubMed:15498486). Colocalized with SORT1 to tubular endosomal membrane structures called endosome-to-TGN transport carriers (ETCs) which are budding from early endosome vacuoles just before maturing into late endosome vacuoles (PubMed:18088323). Colocalizes with DNAJC13 and Shiginella dysenteria toxin stxB on early endosomes (PubMed:19874558) Colocalized with F-actin at the leading edge of lamellipodia in a KALRN-dependent manner (PubMed:20604901).

#### SNX1 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

#### SNX1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-SNX1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lane 3: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 59 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

#### **SNX1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the sorting nexin family. Members of this family contain a phox (PX) domain, which is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and are involved in intracellular trafficking. This endosomal protein regulates the cell-surface expression of epidermal growth factor receptor. This protein also has a role in sorting protease-activated receptor-1 from early endosomes to lysosomes. This protein may form oligomeric complexes with family members. This gene results in three transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

#### **SNX1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

- Nisar, S., et al. *Traffic* 11(4):508-519(2010)
- Mari, M., et al. *Traffic* 9(3):380-393(2008)
- Bryant, D.M., et al. *J. Cell. Sci.* 120 (PT 10), 1818-1828 (2007) :
- Rojas, R., et al. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 27(3):1112-1124(2007)
- Nguyen, L.N., et al. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 12(23):6952-6959(2006)