



# v-SNARE Vti1a Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-00755
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	VTI1A
<b>Protein Name</b>	Vesicle transport through interaction with t-SNAREs homolog 1A
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VTI1A. AA range:31-80
<b>Specificity</b>	v-SNARE Vti1a Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of v-SNARE Vti1a protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	VTI1A; Vesicle transport through interaction with t-SNAREs homolog 1A; Vesicle transport v-SNARE protein Vti1-like 2; Vti1-rp2
<b>Observed Band</b>	23kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasmic vesicle . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type IV membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Lung,
<b>Function</b>	function:V-SNARE that mediates vesicle transport pathways through interactions with t-SNAREs on the target membrane. These interactions are proposed to mediate aspects of the specificity of vesicle trafficking and to promote fusion of the lipid bilayers. May be concerned with increased secretion of cytokines associated with cellular senescence.,similarity:Belongs to the VTI1 family.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the family of soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein-attachment protein receptors (SNAREs) that function in intracellular trafficking. This family member is involved in vesicular transport between endosomes and the trans-Golgi network. It is a

**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd**



vesicle-associated SNARE (v-SNARE) that interacts with target membrane SNAREs (t-SNAREs). Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with binocular function, and also with susceptibility to colorectal and lung cancers. A recurrent rearrangement has been found between this gene and the transcription factor 7-like 2 (TCF7L2) gene in colorectal cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

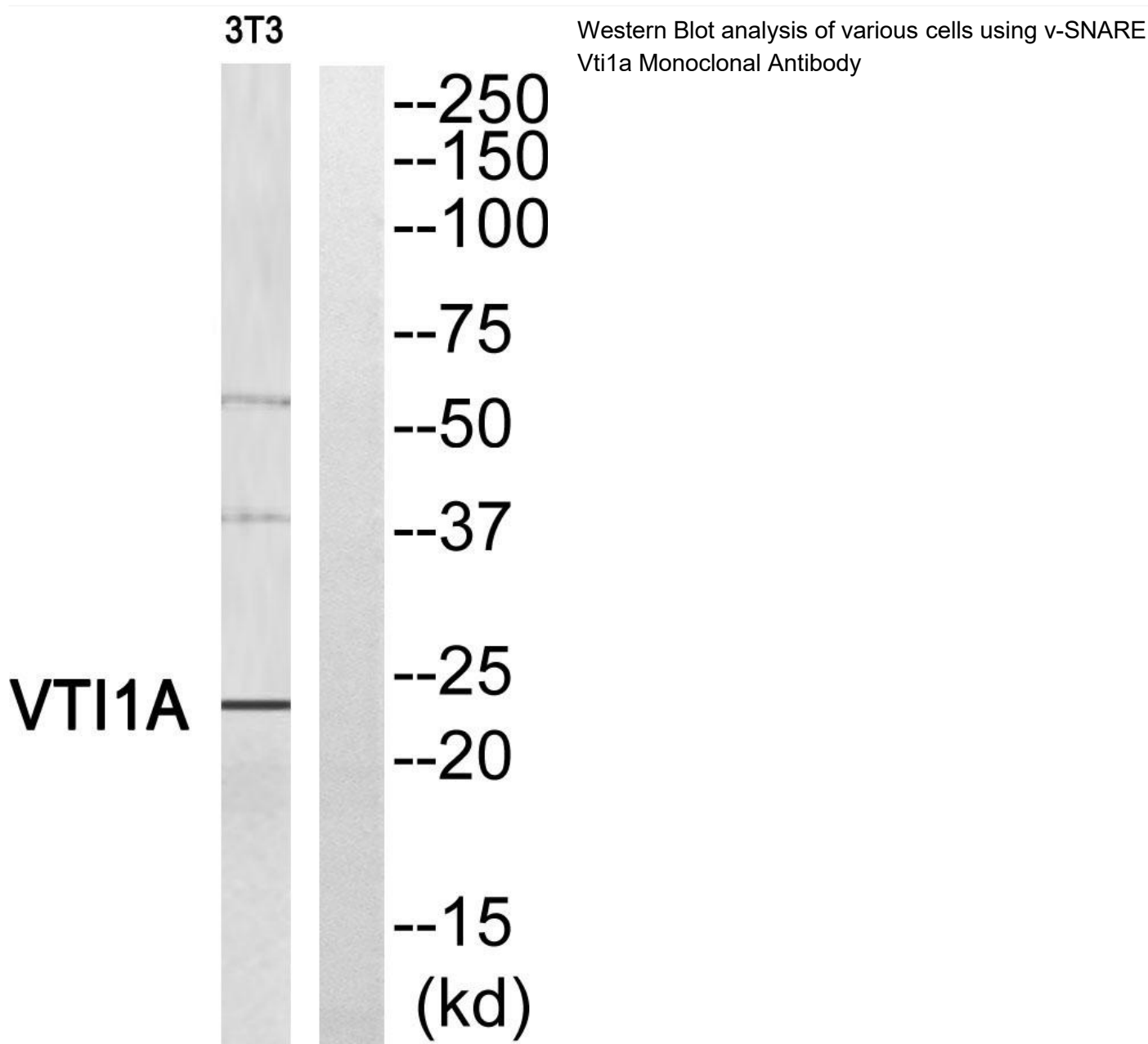
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd