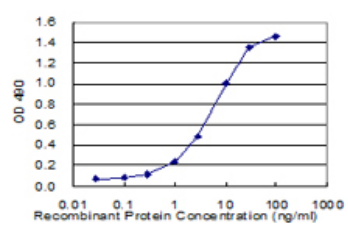
STX1A (Human) Matched Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00006804-AP22 Size 1 Set

Applications



Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from 0.3 ng/ml to 100 ng/ml.

Specification

Product Description	This antibody pair set comes with a matched antibody pair to detect and quantify the protein level of human STX1A.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve using recombinant protein (H00006804-P01) as an analyte. Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from 0.3 ng/ml to 100 ng/ml.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Capture antibody: rabbit MaxPab® affinity purified polyclonal anti-STX1A (100 ug) 2. Detection antibody: mouse purified polyclonal anti-STX1A (20 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 1-2 x 96 well plates using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze tha w cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- ELISA Pair (Recombinant protein)

Protocol Download

Gene Info — STX1A

Entrez GeneID	6804
Gene Name	STX1A
Gene Alias	HPC-1, STX1, p35-1
Gene Description	syntaxin 1A (brain)
Omim ID	186590
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Synaptic vesicles store neurotransmitters that are released during calcium-regulated exocytosis. The specificity of neurotransmitter release requires the localization of both synaptic vesicles and c alcium channels to the presynaptic active zone. Syntaxins function in this vesicle fusion process. S yntaxins 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]).[sup plied by OMIM
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- SNARE interactions in vesicular transport

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Autistic Disorder
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Developmental Disabilities
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Epilepsy
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

- Glucose Intolerance
- Kidney Failure
- Mental Retardation
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Migraine Disorders
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Osteoporosis
- Overweight
- Schizophrenia