

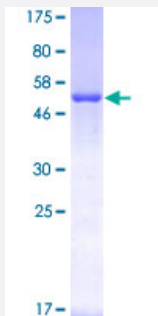
Full-Length

STX1A (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00006804-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human STX1A full-length ORF (AAH03011.1, 1 a.a. - 251 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MKDRTQELRTAKDSDDDDVAVTVDRDRFMDEFFEQVEEIRGFIDKIAENVEEVKRKHSAILASP
NPDEKTKEELEELMSDIKKTANKVRSKLKSIEQSIEQEEGLNRSSADLRIRKTQHSTLSRK FVEVM
SEYNATQSDYRERCKGRIQRQLEITGRITTTSEELEDMLESGNPAIFASGIIMDSSISKQALSEIETRH
SEIKLENSIRELHDMFMDMAMLVESQTMWRGPCLTPRRPSSTRARRAGRKS

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

53.35

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — STX1A

Entrez GeneID	6804
GeneBank Accession#	BC003011.1
Protein Accession#	AAH03011.1
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 calcium channels to the presynaptic active zone. Syntaxins function in this vesicle fusion process. Syntaxins 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]).[supplied 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](#)