

SNPH Human

Description: SNPH Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 444 amino acids (1-424) and having a molecular mass of 48.2 kDa. The SNPH is fused to 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by standard chromatography techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-552

For research use only.

Synonyms: KIAA0374, MGC46096, bA314N13.5, SNPH, Syntaphilin.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAMSLPGSRR TSAGSRRRTS
PPVSVRDYAG TSSLSSSSNS GSYKGSDDSP TPRRSMKYTL CSDNHGPKPTPEQYLTPLO
QKEVCIRHLK ARLKDTQDRL QDRDTEIDDL KTQLSRMQED WIEEECHRVE AQLALKEARK
EIKQLKQVID TVKNNLIDKDKGLQKYFVDI NIQNKKLETL LHSMEVAQNG MAKEDGTGES
AGGSPARSLT RSST

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The Syntaphilin protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8, 1mM DTT and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

SNPH although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Syntaxin-1, synaptobrevin, and SNAP25 cooperate to form the SNARE complex, which is needed for synaptic vesicle docking and fusion. SNPH is a neuron-specific protein originally characterized as a binding partner of syntaxin-1. SNPH participates with SNAP25 for the binding to Syntaxin-1 and prevents the construction of the SNARE core complex, thus managing free syntaxin-1 availability for the assembly of the SNARE complex and potentially regulating synaptic vesicle exocytosis. Expression Syntaphilin appears to be brain-specific. SNPH is an inhibitor of both SNARE-based fusion and dynamin-mediated endocytosis.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).