

SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS14899

Specification

SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity

Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>O60749</u> Human, Mouse, Opossum, Horse, Bovine, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 58kDa KDa

SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6643

Other Names Sorting nexin-2, Transformation-related gene 9 protein, TRG-9, SNX2

Target/Specificity Human SNX2

Reconstitution & Storage Store at 4°C for short term applications. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

Precautions SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) - Protein Information

Name SNX2

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:16179610). Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane-deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex (PubMed:17101778). 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 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:23085988). Required for retrograde endosome-to-TGN transport of TGN38 (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20138391" target="_blank">20138391). Promotes KALRN- and RHOG-dependent but retromer-independent membrane remodeling such as lamellipodium formation; the function is dependent on GEF activity of KALRN (PubMed:20604901).

Cellular Location

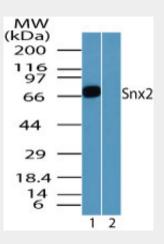
Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium Note=Colocalized with SORT1 to tubular endosomal membrane structures called endosome-to-TGN transport carriers (ETCs) which are budding from early endosome vacuoles just before maturing into late endosome vacuoles (PubMed:18088323). Colocalized with F-actin at the leading edge of lamellipodia in cells in a KALRN-dependent manner (PubMed:20604901).

SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) - Images



Western blot of Snx2 in mouse placenta lysate in the 1) absence and 2) presence of immunizing...

SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) - Background

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:16179610). Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane-deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex (PubMed:17101778). 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:23085988). Required for retrograde



endosome-to-TGN transport of TGN38 (PubMed:20138391). Promotes KALRN- and RHOG-dependent but retromer-independent membrane remodeling such as lamellipodium formation; the function is dependent on GEF activity of KALRN (PubMed:20604901).

SNX2 Antibody (aa350-400) - References

Kurten R.C., et al.Submitted (JAN-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Haft C.R., et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 18:7278-7287(1998). Kim J.W., et al.Submitted (APR-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N., et al.Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).