

VTI1a Antibody

Catalog # ASC11949

Specification

VTI1a Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC Primary Accession Q96AJ9

Other Accession
Reactivity
Host

NP_660207, 113374156
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 24, 27 kDa; Observed: 26 kDa

KDa

Application Notes

VTI1a antibody can be used for detection

of VTI1a by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/ml.

Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL.

VTI1a Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 143187

Target/Specificity

VTI1a; VTI1a antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least two isoforms of VTI1a are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms. VTI1a antibody is predicted to not cross-react with VTI1b.

Reconstitution & Storage

VTI1a antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

VTI1a Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VTI1a Antibody - Protein Information

Name VTI1A

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. Involved in vesicular transport from the late endosomes to the trans-Golgi network. Along with VAMP7, involved in an non-conventional RAB1-dependent traffic route to the cell surface used by KCNIP1 and KCND2. May be involved in increased cytokine secretion associated with cellular senescence.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein

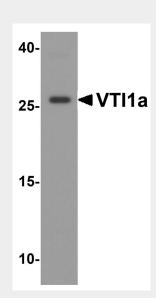


VTI1a Antibody - Protocols

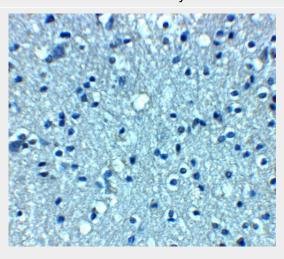
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

VTI1a Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of VTI1a in human brain tissue lysate with VTI1a antibody at 1 μ g/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of VTI1a in human brain tissue with VTI1a antibody at 5 μg/mL.

VTI1a Antibody - Background

Vesicle transport through interaction with t-SNAREs homolog 1 (VTI1a and VTI1b) are involved in





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vesicular transport from the late endosomes to the trans-Golgi network (1). They are both localized in the trans-Golgi network, with VTI1a also found in the Golgi apparatus and VTI1b in endosomes (2,3). VTI1a mediates vesicle transport pathways through interactions with t-SNAREs on the target membrane and promotes fusion of the lipid bilayers (4). VTI1a may be concerned with increased secretion of cytokines associated with cellular senescence (5).

VTI1a Antibody - References

Fischer VM and Stevens TH. A human homolog can functionally replace the yeast vesicle-associated SNARE Vti1p in two vesicle transport pathways. J. Biol. Chem. 1998; 273:2624-30.

Kreykenbohm V, Wenzel D, Antonin W et al. The SNAREs vtila and vtilb have distinct localization and SNARE complex partners. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 2002; 81:273-80.

Antonin W, Riedel D, von Mollard GF, et al. The SNARE Vti1a-beta is localized to small synaptic vesicles and participates in a novel SNARE complex. J. Neurosci. 2000; 20:5724-32.

Atlashkin V, Kreykenbohm V, Eskelinen EL, et al. Deletion of the SNARE vti1b in mice results in the loss of a single SNARE partner, syntaxin 8. Mol. Cell Biol. 2003; 23:5198-207.