

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG63384 anti-Amisyn / STXBP6 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Amisyn / STXBP6

Tested Reactivity Hu

Predict Reactivity Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog

Tested Application IHC-P
Host Goat

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Amisyn / STXBP6

Species Human

ImmunogenSAKSAISKEIFAP-CConjugationUn-conjugated

Alternate Names Syntaxin-binding protein 6; HSPC156; amisyn; Amisyn

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	3 - 5 μg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.

Buffer Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 29091 Human

Swiss-port # Q8NFX7 Human

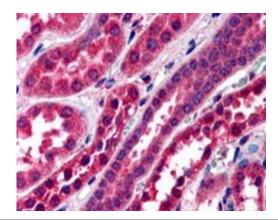
Background STXBP6 binds components of the SNARE complex (see MIM 603215) and may be involved in regulating

SNARE complex formation (Scales et al., 2002 [PubMed 12145319]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Research Area Neuroscience antibody

Calculated Mw 24 kDa

Images



ARG63384 anti-Amisyn / STXBP6 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin embedded Human Kidney. (Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6) stained with ARG63384 anti-Amisyn / STXBP6 antibody at 3.8 $\mu g/ml$ dilution followed by AP-staining.