

Syntaxin 11

Cat.No. 110 113; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 µl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) IP: yes ICC: 1 : 100 IHC: not tested yet IHC-P/FFPE: 1 : 500
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 1 to 15 from mouse Syntaxin11 (UniProt Id: Q9D3G5)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (A0A0G2K516), mouse (Q9D3G5), human (O75558). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for syntaxin 11, no cross reactivity to other syntaxins. (K.O. verified)
matching control	110-11P

**TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
 NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS**

Syntaxin 11, a member of the SNARE family of proteins, localizes to late endosomes and the trans-Golgi network and has been shown to interact with VAMP proteins and SNAP 23. Unlike other syntaxins it does not possess a carboxy-terminal transmembrane anchor. In the immune systems several cell types like phagocytic immune cells, resting natural killer (NK) cells and CD8-T-cells express syntaxin 11. High levels of protein can also be found in lung and placenta but not in brain where it is almost undetectable.

Selected References SYSY Antibodies

Syntaxin-11, but not syntaxin-2 or syntaxin-4, is required for platelet secretion.

Ye S, Karim ZA, Al Hawas R, Pessin JE, Filipovich AH, Whiteheart SW

Blood (2012) 120(12): 2484-92. **WB**

Dynamic cycling of t-SNARE acylation regulates platelet exocytosis.

Zhang J, Huang Y, Chen J, Zhu H, Whiteheart SW

The Journal of biological chemistry (2018) 293(10): 3593-3606. **WB; tested species: human**

Syntaxin 8 regulates platelet dense granule secretion, aggregation, and thrombus stability.

Golebiewska EM, Harper MT, Williams CM, Savage JS, Goggs R, Fischer von Mollard G, Poole AW

The Journal of biological chemistry (2015) 290(3): 1536-45. **WB**

VAMP-7 links granule exocytosis to actin reorganization during platelet activation.

Koseoglou S, Peters CG, Fitch-Tewfik JL, Aisiku O, Danglot L, Galli T, Flaumenhaft R

Blood (2015) 126(5): 651-60. **WB**

Selected General References

Familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis type 5 (FHL-5) is caused by mutations in Munc18-2 and impaired binding to syntaxin 11.

zur Stadt U, Rohr J, Seifert W, Koch F, Grieve S, Pagel J, Strauss J, Kasper B, Nürnberg G, Becker C, Maul-Pavicic A, et al.
 American journal of human genetics (2009) 85(4): 482-92.

Cutting edge: syntaxin 11 regulates lymphocyte-mediated secretion and cytotoxicity.

Arneson LN, Brickshawana A, Segovis CM, Schoon RA, Dick CJ, Leibson PJ

Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950) (2007) 179(6): 3397-401.

Defective cytotoxic lymphocyte degranulation in syntaxin-11 deficient familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis 4 (FHL4) patients.

Bryceson YT, Rudd E, Zheng C, Edner J, Ma D, Wood SM, Bechensteen AG, Boelens JJ, Celkan T, Farah RA, Hultenby K, et al.
 Blood (2007) 110(6): 1906-15.

Syntaxin 11 is an atypical SNARE abundant in the immune system.

Prekeris R, Klumperman J, Scheller RH

European journal of cell biology (2000) 79(11): 771-80.

Syntaxin 11 is associated with SNAP-23 on late endosomes and the trans-Golgi network.

Valdez AC, Cabaniols JP, Brown MJ, Roche PA

Journal of cell science (1999) 112 (Pt 6): 845-54.

Seven novel mammalian SNARE proteins localize to distinct membrane compartments.

Advani RJ, Bae HR, Bock JB, Chao DS, Doung YC, Prekeris R, Yoo JS, Scheller RH

The Journal of biological chemistry (1998) 273(17): 10317-24.