

## Syntaxin 16

**Cat.No. 110-16P; control protein, 100 µg protein (lyophilized)**

### Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg protein, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H <sub>2</sub> O to get a 1mg/ml solution in TBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 302 from rat Syntaxin16
Recommended dilution	Optimal concentrations should be determined by the end-user.
matching antibodies	110 161, 110 162, 110 163
Remarks	This control protein consists of the recombinant protein (aa 1 - 302) that has been used for immunization. It has been tested in preadsorption experiments and blocks efficiently and specifically the corresponding signal in Western blots. The amount of protein needed for efficient blocking depends on the titer and on the affinity of the antibody to the antigen.

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

**Syntaxin 16**, a member of the SNARE family of proteins, localizes to the Golgi stack. It has been shown to be involved in trans-Golgi network trafficking and to interact with VAMP 3, VAMP 4 and VAMP 8.

Four splice variants (syntaxin 16a, b, c, d) have been described, which may have different roles in intracellular trafficking. The splice variant c is the shortest and localizes to the cytoplasm.

### Selected General References

Drosophila syntaxin 16 is a Q-SNARE implicated in Golgi dynamics.  
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Syntaxin-16, a putative Golgi t-SNARE.  
Simonsen A, Bremnes B, Rønning E, Aasland R, Stenmark H  
European journal of cell biology (1998) 75(3): 223-31.

Molecular cloning and localization of human syntaxin 16, a member of the syntaxin family of SNARE proteins.  
Tang BL, Low DY, Lee SS, Tan AE, Hong W  
Biochemical and biophysical research communications (1998) 242(3): 673-9.