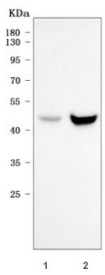
Sorting nexin 15 Antibody / SNX15 (RQ7754)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7754	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q9NRS6
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Sorting nexin 15 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa and 2) MCF7 cell lysate with Sorting nexin 15 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~38 KDa and ~29 kDa (two isoforms), commonly observed at 38-50 kDa.

Description

Sorting nexin-15 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SNX15 gene. This gene encodes a member of the sorting nexin family. Members of this family contain a phox (PX) domain, which is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and are involved in intracellular trafficking. Overexpression of this gene results in a decrease in the processing of insulin and hepatocyte growth factor receptors to their mature subunits. This decrease is caused by the mislocalization of furin, the endoprotease responsible for cleavage of insulin and hepatocyte growth factor receptors. This protein is involved in endosomal trafficking from the plasma membrane to recycling endosomes or the trans-Golgi network. Alternative splicing

results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream ADP-ribosylation factor-like 2 (ARL2) gene.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Sorting nexin 15 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids D8-K327) was used as the immunogen for the Sorting nexin 15 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Sorting nexin 15 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.