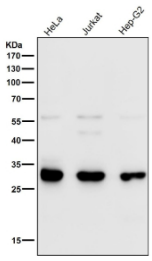
VAPA Antibody / Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A [clone 32V29] (FY13001)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13001	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

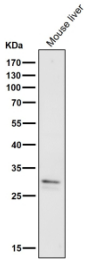
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	32V29
Purity	Affinity chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q9P0L0
Applications	Western blot: 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This VAPA Antibody / Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A is available for research use only.



VAPA Antibody Human Cell Line WB. Western blot analysis of human HeLa, Jurkat, and HepG2 cell lysates using VAPA Antibody / Vesicle-Associated Membrane Protein-Associated Protein A demonstrates a prominent band at approximately 28-33 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of VAPA. Additional weaker bands observed in some samples may represent alternative isoforms, post-translationally modified forms, or minor cross-reactive species. VAPA is an endoplasmic reticulum-associated membrane protein involved in intracellular trafficking, membrane contact site formation, lipid transport, and organelle communication. The observed expression across multiple human cell lines supports application of this antibody for Western blot detection of VAPA in human cellular systems. Antibody incubation was performed at a 1:1000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



VAPA Antibody Mouse Liver WB. Western blot analysis of mouse liver tissue lysate using VAPA Antibody / Vesicle-Associated Membrane Protein-Associated Protein A demonstrates a distinct band at approximately 28-33 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of VAPA. VAPA is an endoplasmic reticulum-associated membrane protein that functions in intracellular trafficking, lipid transport, organelle organization, and membrane contact site formation. The observed band confirms expression of VAPA in mouse liver tissue and supports application of the antibody for Western blot detection of VAPA in murine samples. Antibody incubation was performed at a 1:1000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

Description

VAPA antibody detects Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A, encoded by the VAPA gene. Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A is an integral membrane protein localized mainly to the endoplasmic reticulum and involved in membrane trafficking, lipid transfer, and inter-organelle communication. It is part of the VAP protein family, which also includes VAPB, and plays a role in tethering endoplasmic reticulum membranes to other organelles, including the Golgi, mitochondria, and plasma membrane. VAPA antibody provides researchers with a critical tool to study intracellular transport, organelle homeostasis, and lipid signaling.

Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A interacts with multiple partners through its major sperm protein domain, including proteins containing FFAT motifs that mediate lipid exchange at membrane contact sites. Research using VAPA antibody has demonstrated that these contacts allow the direct transfer of lipids such as phosphoinositides, ceramides, and cholesterol between membranes, bypassing vesicular trafficking. This function is essential for maintaining lipid composition, signaling, and organelle identity. Dysregulation of these processes contributes to neurodegeneration, metabolic syndromes, and viral infection.

In virology, VAPA has been implicated in the life cycles of several viruses, including hepatitis C virus and enteroviruses, which hijack VAPA-dependent contact sites to establish replication organelles. Studies with VAPA antibody have shown that viral proteins interact with Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A to remodel endoplasmic reticulum membranes, creating environments conducive to viral replication. These findings highlight the relevance of VAPA in host-pathogen interactions and antiviral drug development.

Beyond infectious disease, VAPA is also significant in neurodegeneration and metabolic regulation. Mutations or dysfunction in VAP proteins are linked to motor neuron diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and research using VAPA antibody has explored whether VAPA contributes to similar pathogenic mechanisms. In lipid metabolism, altered expression of VAPA affects cholesterol and sphingolipid distribution, linking it to metabolic disease and cardiovascular risk. These wide-ranging roles underscore the importance of studying VAPA in both normal physiology and pathology.

VAPA antibody is widely used in western blotting, immunofluorescence, and immunoprecipitation. Western blotting reveals its expression in tissues such as brain, liver, and muscle. Immunofluorescence confirms its localization to endoplasmic reticulum membranes, often colocalizing with markers such as calnexin. Immunoprecipitation with VAPA antibody enables identification of interacting proteins, revealing new partners in lipid transfer and signaling pathways. These applications make it a versatile reagent across molecular and cellular studies.

By supplying validated VAPA antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports research into membrane contact sites, lipid metabolism, and host-pathogen interactions. Detection of Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A provides a foundation for investigating fundamental processes in cell biology and disease mechanisms.

Researchers seeking additional validation data and application coverage may also be interested in our VAPA Antibody / Membrane Contact Site Protein page featuring studies of organelle communication, intracellular trafficking, and

endoplasmic reticulum membrane biology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the VAPA Antibody / Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human VAPA was used as the immunogen for the VAPA antibody.

Storage

Store the VAPA antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

VAPA Antibody, Vesicle-Associated Membrane Protein-Associated Protein A Antibody, VAP-A Antibody, VAMP Associated Protein A Antibody, ER Membrane Protein Antibody, Intracellular Trafficking Protein Antibody, Organelle Organization Protein Antibody, Endoplasmic Reticulum Protein Antibody

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