Recombinant Human SNAP-alpha/NAPA Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033253

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

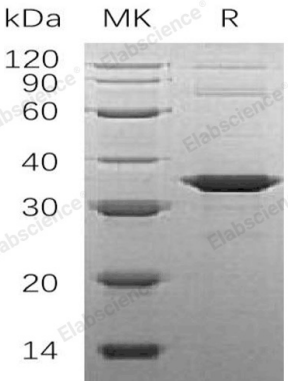
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human SNAP-alpha/NAPA protein Met 1-Arg295, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	35.4 kDa
Observed MW	35 kDa
Accession	P54920
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



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Background

α-Soluble NSF Attachment Protein (SNAP-α) is a member of the SNAP (Soluble NSF Attachment Protein) family. SNAP-α interacts with PRKCABP and disrupts the interaction between GRIA2 and PRKCABP, leading to the internalization of GRIA2. SNAP-α is required for vesicular transport between the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi apparatus. SNAP-α is in charge of the binding of NSF and therefore the formation of a 20S fusion particle.