

## VTI1A Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number:** E-AB-18494

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

### Description

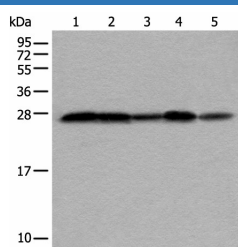
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Full length fusion protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:25-1:100

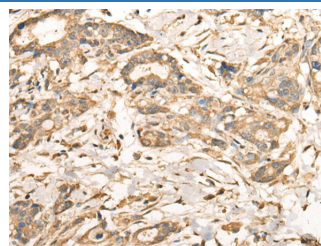
### Data



Western blot analysis of HEPG2, HeLa, Jurkat, 231, and HUVEC cell lysates using VTI1A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:350.

**Observed-MV: Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MV: 25 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human gastric cancer tissue using VTI1A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:35 (×200).

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack; upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the family of soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein-attachment protein receptors (SNAREs) that function in intracellular trafficking. This family member is involved in vesicular transport between endosomes and the trans-Golgi network. It is a vesicle-associated SNARE (v-SNARE) that interacts with target membrane SNAREs (t-SNAREs). Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with binocular function, and also with susceptibility to colorectal and lung cancers. A recurrent rearrangement has been found between this gene and the transcription factor 7-like 2 (TCF7L2) gene in colorectal cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

### For Research Use Only