SYSY Antibodies

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Syntaxin16

Cat.No. 110 161; Monoclonal mouse antibody, 100 µg purified IgG (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg purified IgG, lyophilized. For **reconstitution** add 100 µl H_2O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C until use. Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze! For detailed information, see back of the data sheet.
Applications	**WB**: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) **IP**: yes **ICC**: not recommended **IHC**: not recommended **IHC-P (FFPE)**: not tested yet **ELISA**:
Clone	148.6
Subtype	IgG2b (κ light chain)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 302 from rat Syntaxin16 (UniProt Id: A0A0G2K528)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (A0A0G2K528). No signal: zebrafish. Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	K.D. validated PubMed: 23626741
Matching control	110-16P

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

Background

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 References for 110 161

EHD2 regulates plasma membrane integrity and downstream insulin receptor signalling events.
Neuhaus M, Fryklund C, Taylor H, Borreguero-Muñoz A, Kopietz F, Ardalani H, Rogova O, Stirrat L, Bremner SK, Spégel P, Bryant NJ, et al.
Molecular biology of the cell (2023) : mbcE23030078. . **IP; tested species: mouse**

Syntaxin 16 regulates lumen formation during epithelial morphogenesis.
Jung JJ, Inamdar SM, Tiwari A, Ye D, Lin F, Choudhury A
PloS one (2013) 84: e61857. . **WB; KD verified; tested species: rabbit**

Knockout of Syntaxin-4 in 3T3-L1 adipocytes reveals new insight into GLUT4 trafficking and adiponectin secretion.
Black HL, Livingstone R, Mastick CC, Al Tobi M, Taylor H, Geiser A, Stirrat L, Kioumourtzoglou D, Petrie JR, Boyle JG, Bryant NJ, et al.
Journal of cell science (2021) : . . **WB; tested species: mouse**

Selected General References

Drosophila syntaxin 16 is a Q-SNARE implicated in Golgi dynamics.
Xu H et al. J. Cell. Sci. (2002) PubMed:12414991

Syntaxin-16, a putative Golgi t-SNARE.
Simonsen A et al. Eur. J. Cell Biol. (1998) PubMed:9587053

Molecular cloning and localization of human syntaxin 16, a member of the syntaxin family of SNARE proteins.
Tang BL et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. (1998) PubMed:9464276

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/110161 or scan the QR-code.

FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

Shipping Conditions

- All SYSY antibodies and control proteins/peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried). In this form, they remain stable without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for several weeks.

Storage of Sealed Vials after Delivery

- **Unlabeled** and **biotin-labeled antibodies** and **control proteins** should be stored at **4°C** before reconstitution. **Do not freeze lyophilized antibodies**. Temperatures below 0°C may impair performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long-term storage of lyophilized fluorophore-conjugates may cause aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be stored at -20°C before reconstitution.

Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- **Do not use frost-free ("no-frost") freezers.** These units periodically warm to remove ice buildup, causing freeze–thaw cycles that can damage antibodies.
- Store vials in areas with minimal temperature fluctuation - preferably toward the back of the freezer, not on the door.
- Aliquot reconstituted antibodies and store at –20°C to –80°C.
- Avoid very small aliquots (<20 µL), as evaporation and adsorption to tube surfaces can reduce antibody concentration and activity.
- Use the smallest practical storage vial to minimize surface area.
- Adding glycerol to a final concentration of 50% prevents freezing at -20°C, allowing storage in liquid form and effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.

Product Specific Hints for Storage

Control proteins / peptides

- Store at -20°C to -80°C

Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites and hybridoma supernatant:** Store at -20°C to -80°C
  Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended, as proteases present in ascites may degrade antibodies.
- **Purified IgG:** Store at -20°C to -80°C
  Adding a carrier protein (e.g., BSA) enhances long-term stability.
  Many SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera:** Can be stored at 4°C with antimicrobials added, but -20°C to -80°C is preferred
- **Affinity-purified antibodies:** Less stable than antisera; store at -20°C to -80°C
  Adding a carrier protein such as BSA improves long-term stability.
  Most SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1:1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C, and protect from light exposure

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

Reconstitution

- All purified SYSY antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the volume of deionized water specified in the corresponding datasheet. If a larger final volume is desired, first add the recommended amount of water, then adjust with PBS and, if needed, add a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g., BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some SYSY antibodies already contain albumin; please take this into account before adding additional carrier protein.

For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the vial cap. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. To collect the liquid at the bottom of the vial, place the vial inside a 50 ml centrifuge tube padded with paper and centrifuge briefly.

- If desired, small amounts of azide or thimerosal may be added to prevent microbial growth. This is particularly recommended when storing an aliquot at 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add glycerol 1:1 (v/v) to achieve a final concentration of 50%. This prevents freezing at –20°C and keeps the antibody in liquid form, effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies as a general measure to prevent freeze–thaw damage.
- For further guidance, please refer to our **storage tips** and recommendations for reconstituted antibodies, control peptides, and control proteins.