SYSY Antibodies

Rudolf-Wissell-Str. 28a
37079 Göttingen, Germany
Phone: +49 551-50556-0
Fax: +49 551-50556-384
E-mail: sales@sysy.com
Web: www.sysy.com

SNAP29

Cat.No. 111 302; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 200 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	200 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For **reconstitution** add 200 µl H_2O, then aliquot and store at -20°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**: external data (see remarks) **IHC**: not recommended **IHC-P (FFPE)**: not tested yet
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 257 from rat SNAP29 (UniProt Id: Q9Z2P6)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (O95721), rat (Q9Z2P6), mouse (Q9ERB0), hamster. Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	K.O. validated
Remarks	**ICC**: This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references). It has not been validated using our standard protocols. The affinity purified antibody (cat. no. 111 303) is recommended.

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

Background

SNAP29, also known as **GS32**, is an ubiquitously distributed relative of SNAP25 and SNAP23 that is ubiquitously distributed among intracellular membranes and that is also found in the cytosol of mammalian cells. As a Q-SNARE it forms SNARE complexes in vitro but its precise role in intracellular membrane traffic is not known.

Selected References for 111 302

SNARE-binding protein synaptosomal-associated protein of 29 kDa (SNAP29) regulates the intracellular sequestration of glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) vesicles in adipocytes.
Matsui K, Emoto M, Fukuda N, Nomiyama R, Yamada K, Tanizawa Y
Journal of diabetes investigation (2022) : . . **WB, IP, ICC; tested species: mouse**

Role of VAMP7-Dependent Secretion of Reticulon 3 in Neurite Growth.
Wojnacki J, Nola S, Bun P, Cholley B, Filippini F, Pressé MT, Lipecka J, Man Lam S, N'guyen J, Simon A, Ouslimani A, et al.
Cell reports (2020) 3312: 108536. . **WB, ICC; tested species: rat**

Pancreatic acinar cells express vesicle-associated membrane protein 2- and 8-specific populations of zymogen granules with distinct and overlapping roles in secretion.
Weng N, Thomas DD, Groblewski GE
The Journal of biological chemistry (2007) 28213: 9635-45. . **WB, IP**

Chromosome 22q11.2 deletion causes PERK-dependent vulnerability in dopaminergic neurons.
Arioka Y, Shishido E, Kushima I, Suzuki T, Saito R, Aiba A, Mori D, Ozaki N
EBioMedicine (2020) 63: 103138. . **WB; tested species: mouse**

Autophagosomal YKT6 is required for fusion with lysosomes independently of syntaxin 17.
Matsui T, Jiang P, Nakano S, Sakamaki Y, Yamamoto H, Mizushima N
The Journal of cell biology (2018) 2178: 2633-2645. . **WB; KD verified; tested species: human**

Composition of isolated synaptic boutons reveals the amounts of vesicle trafficking proteins.
Wilhelm BG, Mandad S, Truckenbrodt S, Kröhnert K, Schäfer C, Rammner B, Koo SJ, Claßen GA, Krauss M, Haucke V, Urlaub H, et al.
Science (New York, N.Y.) (2014) 3446187: 1023-8. . **WB; tested species: rat**

Phosphorylation of SNAP-23 in activated human platelets.
Polgár J, Lane WS, Chung SH, Houng AK, Reed GL
The Journal of biological chemistry (2003) 27845: 44369-76. . **WB; tested species: human**

Selected General References

A SNARE complex mediating fusion of late endosomes defines conserved properties of SNARE structure and function.
Antonin W et al. EMBO J. (2000) PubMed:11101518

Selective interaction of complexin with the neuronal SNARE complex. Determination of the binding regions.
Pabst S et al. J. Biol. Chem. (2000) PubMed:10777504

GS32, a novel Golgi SNARE of 32 kDa, interacts preferentially with syntaxin 6.
Wong SH et al. Mol. Biol. Cell (1999) PubMed:9880331

Membrane fusion and exocytosis.
Jahn R et al. Annu. Rev. Biochem. (1999) PubMed:10872468

Three novel proteins of the syntaxin/SNAP-25 family.
Steegmaier M et al. J. Biol. Chem. (1998) PubMed:9852078

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/111302 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.