Anti-Cellubrevin Antibody [JG36-31]

ET7108-31

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IF-Tissue, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 11 kDa
Clone number:	JG36-31

Description: Vesicle-associated membrane proteins, known as VAMPs, also designated synaptobrevins, include VAMP-1, VAMP-2, VAMP-3 (cellubrevin), and synaptotagmin, a protein that may function as an inhibitor of exocytosis. VAMP proteins are vesicular factors that are important components of the machinery controlling docking and/or fusion of secretory vesicles with their target membrane. Synaptosomal-associated proteins, known as SNAPs, including alpha- and gamma-SNAP, are cytoplasmic proteins that bind to a membrane receptor complex composed of VAMP, SNAP 25 and syntaxin. Pancreatic beta-cells express VAMP-2 and VAMP-3, and either one or both of these proteins selectively control Ca2+-mediated insulin secretion. In addition, VAMP-2 and VAMP-3 are expressed on GLUT4-containing vesicle membranes isolated from 3T3-LI adipocytes and are important components of the insulin-dependent translocation of GLUT4 to the cell surface in adipocytes.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human Cellubrevin aa 1-100 / 100.

Positive control: 293T cell lysate, A549 cell lysate, SiHa, 293T, rat hippocampus tissue, mouse testis tissue, rat brain tissue.

Subcellular location: Membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: Q15836 Human | P63024 Mouse | P63025 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:200
IF-Tissue	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:50-1:200
FC	1:50-1:100

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

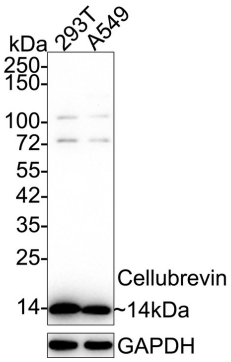

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Cellubrevin on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Cellubrevin antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: 293T cell lysate
Lane 2: A549 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 11 kDa
Observed band size: 14 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

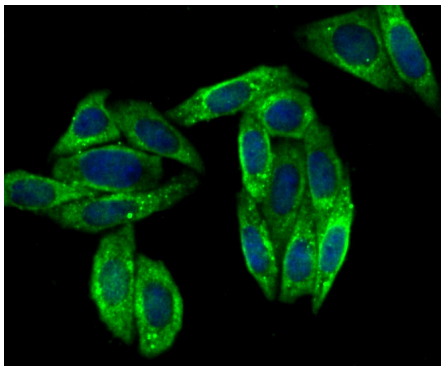

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of SiHa cells labeling Cellubrevin with Rabbit anti-Cellubrevin antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Cellubrevin antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃.Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

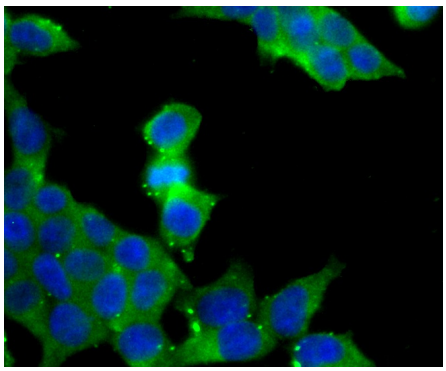

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of 293T cells labeling Cellubrevin with Rabbit anti-Cellubrevin antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Cellubrevin antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃.Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

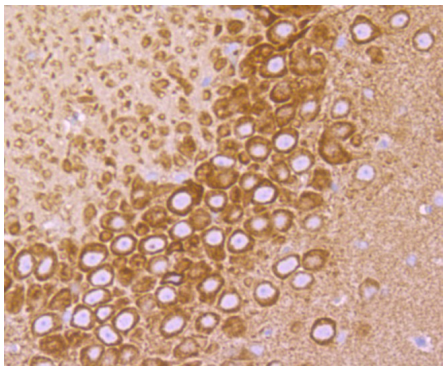

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat hippocampus tissue with Rabbit anti-Cellubrevin antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution for 0.5 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

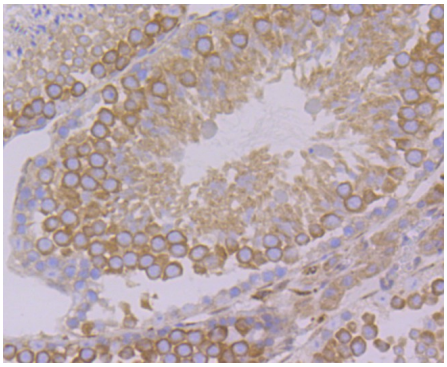

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue with Rabbit anti-Cellubrevin antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution for 0.5 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

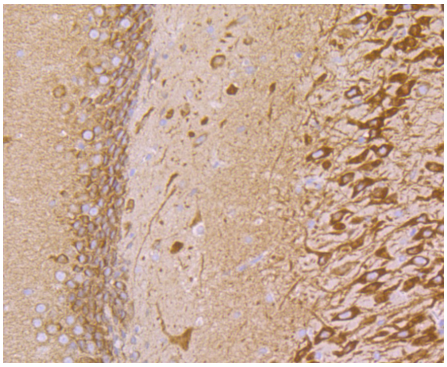

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue with Rabbit anti-Cellubrevin antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7108-31) at 1/50 dilution for 0.5 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

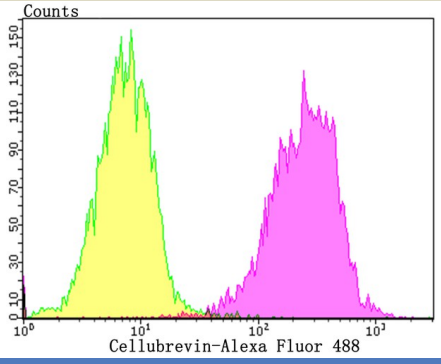

Fig7: Flow cytometric analysis of Cellubrevin was done on SiHa cells. The cells were fixed, permeabilized and stained with the primary antibody (ET7108-31, 1/50) (purple). After incubation of the primary antibody at room temperature for an hour, the cells were stained with a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution for 30 minutes.Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; yellow).

Background References

1. Ganley I G et al. A syntaxin 10-SNARE complex distinguishes two distinct transport routes from endosomes to the trans-Golgi in human cells. J Cell Biol 180:159-172 (2008).
2. Gevaert K et al. Exploring proteomes and analyzing protein processing by mass spectrometric identification of sorted N-terminal peptides. Nat Biotechnol 21:566-569 (2003).