Recombinant Mouse Alpha-soluble NSF attachment protein (Napa)

Product Code	CSB-EP863572MO-B
Abbreviation	Napa
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q9DB05
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Mus musculus (Mouse)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MDNSGKQAEA MALLAEAERK VKNSQSFFSG LFGGSSKIEE ACEIYARAAN MFKMAKNWSA AGNAFCQAAQ LHLQLQSKHD AATCFVDAGN AFKKADPQEA INCLMRAIEI YTDMGRFTIA AKHHISIAEI YETELVDVEK AIAHYEQSAD YYKGEESNSS ANKCLLKVAG YAAQLEQYQK AIDIYEQVGT SAMDSPLLKY SAKDYFFKAA LCHFCIDMLN AKLAVQKYEE LFPAFSDSRE CKLMKKLLEA HEEQNVDSYT EAVKEYDSIS RLDQWLTTML LRIKKTIQGD EEDLR
Source	E.coli
Target Names	Napa
Protein Names	Recommended name: Alpha-soluble NSF attachment protein Short name= SNAP-alpha Alternative name(s): N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment protein alpha
Expression Region	1-295
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	full length protein
Target Details	The SNARE hypothesis is a model explaining the process of docking and fusion of vesicles to their target membranes. According to this model, membrane proteins from the vesicle (v-SNAREs) and proteins from the target membrane (t-SNAREs) govern the specificity of vesicle targeting and docking through mutual recognition. Once the 2 classes of SNAREs bind to each other, they form a complex that recruits the general elements of the fusion apparatus, namely NSF (N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor) and SNAPs (soluble NSF-attachment proteins), to the site of membrane fusion, thereby forming the 20S fusion complex. Alpha- and gamma-SNAP are found in a wide range of tissues and act synergistically in intra-Golgi transport. The sequence of the predicted 295-amino

	acid human protein encoded by NAPA shares 37%, 60%, and 67% identity with the sequences of yeast, Drosophila, and squid alpha-SNAP, respectively. Platelets contain some of the same proteins, including NSF, p115/TAP, alpha-SNAP, gamma-SNAP, and the t-SNAREs syntaxin-2 and syntaxin-4, that are used in many vesicular transport processes in other cell types. Platelet exocytosis uses a molecular mechanism similar to that used by other secretory cells, such as neurons, although the proteins used by the platelet and their modes of regulation may be quite different.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.