# abcam

#### Product datasheet

## Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Syntaxin 16 antibody [EPR9156] ab225186



#### 2 Images

#### Overview

**Product name** Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Syntaxin 16 antibody [EPR9156]

**Description** Alexa Fluor® 647 Rabbit monoclonal [EPR9156] to Syntaxin 16

**Host species** Rabbit

Conjugation Alexa Fluor® 647. Ex: 652nm. Em: 668nm

**Tested applications** Suitable for: ICC/IF Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat

Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers. **Immunogen** 

Positive control ICC/IF: HeLa cells

**General notes** This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**.

Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or

1

#### outlicensing@thermofisher.com.

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

**Storage instructions** Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Store In the Dark.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS

**Purity** Protein A purified

ClonalityMonoclonalClone numberEPR9156

**Isotype** IgG

#### **Applications**

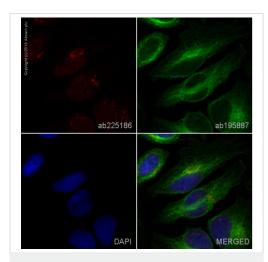
The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab225186 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/100. This product gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min)

Target		
Function	SNARE involved in vesicular transport from the late endosomes to the trans-Golgi network.	
Tissue specificity	Ubiquitous.	
Involvement in disease	Genetic variations in STX16 may be a cause of pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1B (PHP1B) [MIM:603233]. Pseudohypoparathyroidism refers to a heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by resistance to parathyroid hormone (PTH). PHP1B is characterized by PTH-resistant hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia. Patients affected with PHP1B lack developmental defects characteristic of Albright hereditary osteodystrophy, and typically show no other endocrine abnormalities besides resistance to PTH. In some cases microdeletions involving STX16 appear to cause loss of methylation at exon A/B of the GNAS gene, resulting in PHP1B.	
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the syntaxin family.	
	Contains 1 t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain.	
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm and Golgi apparatus membrane.	

#### **Images**



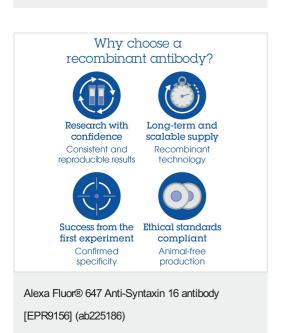
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Syntaxin 16 antibody [EPR9156] (ab225186)

ab225186 staining Syntaxin 16 in HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells.

The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 minutes), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1 hour. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab225186 at 1/100 dilution (shown in red) and ab195887, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488), at 1/250 dilution (shown in green).

Nuclear DNA was labeled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

#### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <a href="https://www.abcam.com/abpromise">https://www.abcam.com/abpromise</a> or contact our technical team.

### Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors