

## Syntaxin7

Cat.No. 110 072; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 200 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

### Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	200 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For <b>reconstitution</b> add 200 µl H <sub>2</sub> O, 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	<b>WB:</b> 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 5000 (AP staining) <b>IP:</b> yes <b>ICC:</b> 1 : 100 up to 1 : 500 <b>IHC:</b> 1 : 500 (see remarks) <b>IHC-P:</b> 1 : 200
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 236 from rat Syntaxin7 (UniProt Id: O70257)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (O15400), rat (O70257), mouse (O70439). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	K.D. validated PubMed: <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17389686/">17389686</a>
Matching control	110-7P
Remarks	<b>IHC:</b> Antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 is required.

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

## Background

**Syntaxin 7**, a member of the SNARE family of proteins, is related to syntaxins 1-4 but localized to endosomal membranes of a wide variety of cells. Syntaxin 7 is involved in the fusion of late endosomes and lysosomes. In endosomal membranes, it forms complexes with endobrevin, syntaxin 8 and vti1b.

## Selected References for 110 072

- 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, ICC, IHC**
- Oxidized phagosomal NOX2 complex is replenished from lysosomes. Dingjan I, Linders PT, van den Bekerom L, Baranov MV, Halder P, Ter Beest M, van den Bogaart G Journal of cell science (2017) 1307: 1285-1298. . **WB, IP, ICC; KD verified; tested species: human**
- Salmonella SipA mimics a cognate SNARE for host Syntaxin8 to promote fusion with early endosomes. Singh PK, Kapoor A, Lomash RM, Kumar K, Kamerkar SC, Pucadyil TJ, Mukhopadhyay A The Journal of cell biology (2018) : . **WB, ICC; tested species: human**
- Proteomic analysis reveals the composition of glutamatergic organelles of auditory inner hair cell. Cepeda AP, Ninov M, Neef J, Parfentev I, Kusch K, Reisinger E, Jahn R, Moser T, Urlaub H Molecular & cellular proteomics : MCP (2023) : 100704. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**
- Cardiac SNARE Expression in Health and Disease. Bowman PRT, Smith GL, Gould GW Frontiers in endocrinology (2019) 10: 881. . **WB; tested species: mouse**
- SNARE protein expression and localization in human cytotoxic T lymphocytes. Pattu V, Qu B, Schwarz EC, Strauss B, Weins L, Bhat SS, Halimani M, Marshall M, Rettig J, Hoth M European journal of immunology (2012) 422: 470-5. . **ICC**
- Expression and function of neuronal growth-associated proteins (nGAPs) in PC12 cells. Lu J, Nozumi M, Takeuchi K, Abe H, Igarashi M Neuroscience research (2011) 701: 85-90. . **ICC**
- A VAMP7/Vti1a SNARE complex distinguishes a non-conventional traffic route to the cell surface used by KChIP1 and Kv4 potassium channels. Flowerdew SE, Burgoyne RD The Biochemical journal (2009) 4183: 529-40. . **ICC**
- Syntaxin 16 and syntaxin 5 are required for efficient retrograde transport of several exogenous and endogenous cargo proteins. Amessou M, Fradagrada A, Falguières T, Lord JM, Smith DC, Roberts LM, Lamaze C, Johannes L Journal of cell science (2007) 120Pt 8: 1457-68. . **WB; KD verified; tested species: human**
- High-throughput identification of IMCD proteins using LC-MS/MS. Pisitkun T, Bieniek J, Tchapyjnikov D, Wang G, Wu WW, Shen RF, Knepper MA Physiological genomics (2006) 252: 263-76. . **WB**
- Molecular anatomy of a trafficking organelle. Takamori S, Holt M, Stenius K, Lemke EA, Grønborg M, Riedel D, Urlaub H, Schenck S, Brügger B, Ringler P, Müller SA, et al. Cell (2006) 1274: 831-46. . **WB**
- Modification of host lipid raft proteome upon hepatitis C virus replication. Mannová P, Fang R, Wang H, Deng B, McIntosh MW, Hanash SM, Beretta L Molecular & cellular proteomics : MCP (2006) 512: 2319-25. . **WB**

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at <https://sysy.com/product/110072> 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.