

# **Product** Data Sheet



## **SNAP-alpha Protein, Human (His)**

Cat. No.: HY-P71326

Synonyms: Alpha-Soluble NSF Attachment Protein; SNAP-Alpha; N-Ethylmaleimide-Sensitive Factor

Attachment Protein Alpha; NAPA; SNAPA

Human Species: Source: E. coli

Accession: P54920 (M1-R295)

Gene ID: 8775

Molecular Weight: 33-35 kDa

## **PROPERTIES**

AA Sequence	AA	Seq	uen	ce
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MDNSGKEAEA MALLAEAERK VKNSQSFFSG LFGGSSKIEE ACEIYARAAN MFKMAKNWSA AGNAFCQAAQ LHLQLQSKHD AATCFVDAGN AFKKADPQEA INCLMRAIEI YTDMGRFTIA  ${\tt Y} \; {\tt E} \; {\tt T} \; {\tt E} \; {\tt L} \; {\tt V} \; {\tt D} \; {\tt I} \; {\tt E} \; {\tt K}$ AIAHYEQSAD YYKGEESNSS AKHHISIAEI ANKCLLKVAG YAALLEQYQK AIDIYEQVGT NAMDSPLLKY SAKDYFFKAA  $\mathsf{L}\,\mathsf{C}\,\mathsf{H}\,\mathsf{F}\,\mathsf{C}\,\mathsf{I}\,\mathsf{D}\,\mathsf{M}\,\mathsf{L}\,\mathsf{N}$ AKLAVQKYEE LFPAFSDSRE CKLMKKLLEA HEEQNVDSYT ESVKEYDSIS RLDQWLTTML

LRIKKTIQGD EEDLR

**Biological Activity** 

Data is not available.

**Appearance** 

Lyophilized powder.

**Formulation** 

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of sterile 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0 or 50 mM Tris-HCL, 300 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 5% trehalose, 5% mannitol and 0.01%Tween 80.

**Endotoxin Level** 

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100  $\mu g/mL$  in ddH<sub>2</sub>O.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

**Shipping** 

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Background

SNAP-alpha Protein stands as an indispensable player in vesicular transport, facilitating the dynamic exchange between the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi apparatus. Its collaboration with GNA12 extends its influence, promoting the

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localization of CDH5 to the plasma membrane. Moreover, SNAP-alpha engages in intricate protein interactions, forming complexes with PRKCABP and participating in the disruption of the interaction between GRIA2 and PRKCABP, consequently driving the internalization of GRIA2. Within a sophisticated SNARE-like assembly, SNAP-alpha takes its place alongside ZW10, USE1L, RINT1, STX18, and NAPA, revealing its integral role in membrane fusion events. This versatile protein further expands its interaction repertoire by engaging with VAMP8, VTI1A, and STX12. The complex interplay of SNAP-alpha in diverse cellular processes underscores its significance as a key orchestrator in the intricate landscape of intracellular transport and membrane dynamics.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

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