

## TXLNA Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71392
Synonyms:	Alpha-Taxilin; TXLNA; TXLN
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P40222 (M1-K162)
Gene ID:	200081
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 30.0 kDa

### PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>M K N Q D K K N G A    A K Q S N P K S S P    G Q P E A G P E G A    Q E R P S Q A A P A</p> <p>V E A E G P G S S Q    A P R K P E G A Q A    R T A Q S G A L R D    V S E E L S R Q L E</p> <p>D I L S T Y C V D N    N Q G G P G E D G A    Q G E P A E P E D A    E K S R T Y V A R N</p> <p>G E P E P T P V V N    G E K E P S K G D P    N T E E I R Q S D E    V G D R D H R R P Q</p> <p>E K</p>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
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	<p>TXLNA Protein emerges as a potential participant in intracellular vesicle traffic and may play a role in calcium-dependent exocytosis in neuroendocrine cells. Its interaction dynamics are characterized by binding to the C-terminal coiled coil region of syntaxin family members, including STX1A, STX3A, and STX4A. Notably, this binding occurs when these syntaxins are not complexed with SNAP25, VAMP2, or STXBP1, implying that TXLNA interacts specifically with syntaxins that are not part of the SNARE complex. The specificity of its interactions suggests a nuanced role in intracellular vesicle trafficking, potentially influencing neuroendocrine cell functions. Elucidating the precise mechanisms through which TXLNA modulates vesicle traffic and its involvement in calcium-dependent exocytosis could provide valuable insights into its functional significance.</p>
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in cellular processes related to neurotransmission and secretion.

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

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