



**SZABO
SCANDIC**

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic



Bet1L (m): 293T Lysate: sc-126500

BACKGROUND

Correct vesicular transport is essential to the survival of eukaryotic cells. This process is determined by specific pairing of vesicle-associated SNAREs (v-SNAREs) with those on the target membrane (t-SNAREs). This complex then recruits soluble NSF attachment proteins (SNAPs) and N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) to form the highly stable SNAP receptor (SNARE) complex. The formation of a SNARE complex pulls the vesicle and target membrane together and may provide the energy to drive fusion of the lipid bilayers. Bet1 (Bet1p homologue, rbet1) is a member of the SNARE (soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment protein receptor) complex and functions in membrane fusion between ER-derived vesicles and vesicular tubular clusters (VTCs) or by homotypically fusing ER-derived vesicles. The Bet1-like protein (Bet1L, also designated GS15) forms a SNARE complex with Syntaxin 5, GS28 and Ykt6, which mediates trafficking within the Golgi apparatus.

REFERENCES

1. Bennett, M.K., et al. 1993. The syntaxin family of vesicular transport receptors. *Cell* 74: 863-873.
2. Hay, J.C., et al. 1996. Mammalian vesicle trafficking proteins of the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 5671-5679.
3. Xu, D., et al. 2000. Subunit structure of a mammalian ER/Golgi SNARE complex. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 39631-39639.
4. Xu, Y., et al. 2002. GS15 forms a SNARE complex with Syntaxin 5, GS28, and Ykt6 and is implicated in traffic in the early cisternae of the Golgi apparatus. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 13: 3493-3507.
5. Joglekar, A.P., et al. 2003. The SNARE motif contributes to rBet1 intracellular targeting and dynamics independently of SNARE interactions. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 14121-14133.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Bet1l (mouse) mapping to 7 F5.

PRODUCT

Bet1L (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Bet1L transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Bet1L (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Bet1L antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

Bet1L (19): sc-135846 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse Bet1L expression in Bet1L transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

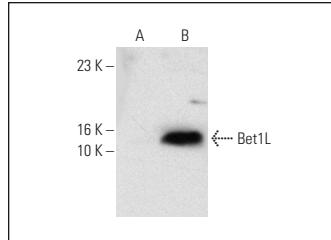
STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA



Bet1L (19): sc-135846. Western blot analysis of Bet1L expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse Bet1L transfected: sc-126500 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.