

CPLX1 Human

Description: CPLX1 Human Recombinant fused with a 20 amino acid His tag at N-terminus produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 154 amino acids (1-134 a.a) and having a molecular mass of 17.1kDa (molecular weight on SDS-PAGE will appear higher). The CPLX1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-652

For research use only.

Synonyms: CPLX-1, CPXI, CPX-I, CPX1, CPX-1, Synaphin2, Synaphin-2, Complexin-1, Complexin I, CPX I, CPLX1.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MEFVMKQALG GATKDMGKML
GGDEEKDPDA AKKEEERQEA LRQAEERKA KYAKMEAERE AVRQGIRDKYGIKKKEEREA
EAQAAMEANS EGSLTRPKKA IPPGCGDEVE EEDESILDTV IKYLPGPLQD MLKK.

Purity: Greater than 90% by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The CPLX1 protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8 and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

CPLX1 is part of the SNARE family complex binding proteins that are catalysts or inhibitors of vesicle exocytosis. CPLX1 shows reduced Ca²⁺-triggered fast neurotransmitter release at hippocampal glutamatergic synapses, indicating that CPLX1 is a positive regulator of transmitter release. In contrast, CPLX1 inhibits SNARE-mediated liposome and cell fusions in vitro, that result in hypothesis thus acts as a fusion clamp of synaptic exocytosis. CPLX1 regulates a late step in synaptic vesicle exocytosis. CPLX1 takes part in glucose-induced secretion of insulin by pancreatic beta-cells.

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