

ARG59113 anti-Synapsin 1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Synapsin 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Bov, Dog, Hm, Hrs, Mk, Rb
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Synapsin 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 662-705 of Human Synapsin 1. (KSQSLTNAFNLPEPAPPRPSLSQDEVKAETIRSLRKSFASLFSD)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SYN1; Brain protein 4.1; Synapsin-1; SYN1a; SYN1b; Synapsin I

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: By heat mediation. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

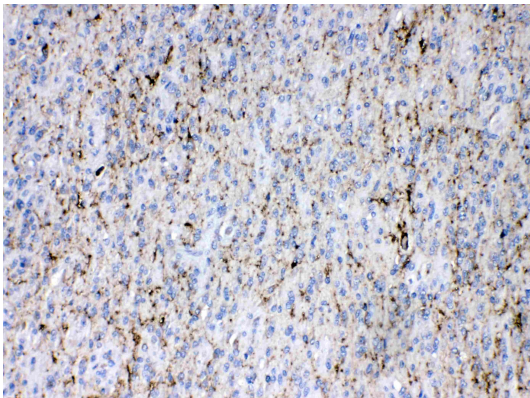
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

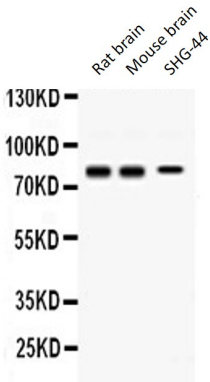
Gene Symbol	SYN1
Gene Full Name	synapsin I
Background	This gene is a member of the synapsin gene family. Synapsins encode neuronal phosphoproteins which associate with the cytoplasmic surface of synaptic vesicles. Family members are characterized by common protein domains, and they are implicated in synaptogenesis and the modulation of neurotransmitter release, suggesting a potential role in several neuropsychiatric diseases. This member of the synapsin family plays a role in regulation of axonogenesis and synaptogenesis. The protein encoded serves as a substrate for several different protein kinases and phosphorylation may function in the regulation of this protein in the nerve terminal. Mutations in this gene may be associated with X-linked disorders with primary neuronal degeneration such as Rett syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Neuronal phosphoprotein that coats synaptic vesicles, binds to the cytoskeleton, and is believed to function in the regulation of neurotransmitter release. The complex formed with NOS1 and CAPON proteins is necessary for specific nitric-oxid functions at a presynaptic level. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	74 kDa
PTM	Substrate of at least four different protein kinases. It is probable that phosphorylation plays a role in the regulation of synapsin-1 in the nerve terminal. Phosphorylation at Ser-9 dissociates synapsins from synaptic vesicles. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell junction, synapse. Golgi apparatus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59113 anti-Synapsin 1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human glioma stained with ARG59113 anti-Synapsin 1 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



ARG59113 anti-Synapsin 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat brain, Mouse brain and SHG-44 lysates stained with ARG59113 anti-Synapsin 1 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.