

Synapsin I (phospho-S9) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01588 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Synapsin I is a member of the synapsin family. Synapsins are 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 serves as a substrate for several different protein kinases and phosphorylation may function in the regulation of this protein in the nerve terminal. Mutations of the Synapsin I gene may be associated with X linked disorders with primary neuronal degeneration such as Rett syndrome.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 80 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P17600

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200 IF: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

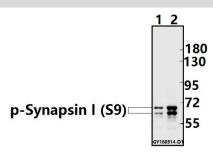
Store at 4 ℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ℃ long

term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

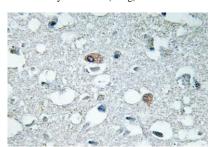
p-Synapsin I (S9) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Synapsin I protein when phosphorylated at Ser9.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-Synapsin I (S9) pAb at 1:500 dilution Lane1:The Brain tissue lysate of Mouse(20ug)

Lane2:The Brain tissue lysate of Rat(20ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of p-Synapsin I (S9) pAb in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.

Note:

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