Synapsin I (phospho Ser62) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13499

Package Size: #13499-1 50ul #13499-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Synapsin I (phospho Ser62) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-Synapsin I (S62) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Synapsin I protein only when phosphorylated at S62.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Synapsin1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser62. AA range:26-75
Other Names	SYN1; Synapsin-1; Brain protein 4.1; Synapsin I
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P17600GeneID:6853
Uniprot	P17600
GeneID	6853
SDS-PAGE MW	80
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

synapsin I(SYN1) Homo sapiens 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],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only