

产品名称: Synapsin I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab18491



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	Synapsin I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	SYN1
别名 (Alternative Names)	SYN1; Synapsin-1; Brain protein 4.1; Synapsin I
基因 ID (Gene ID)	6853.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P17600.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Synapsin1. AA range:26-75

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	80kDa

研究背景 (Background)

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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],disease:Defects in SYN1 are a cause of epilepsy X-linked with variable learning disabilities and behavior disorders [MIM:300491]. XELBD is characterized by variable combinations of epilepsy, learning difficulties, macrocephaly, and aggressive behavior.,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.,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. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the synapsin family.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with CAPON. Forms a ternary complex with NOS1. Isoform Ib interacts with PRNP.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

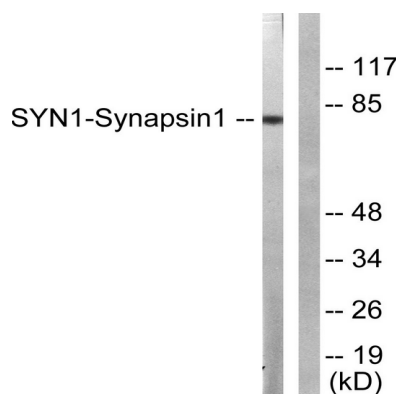
Neuroscience

图片 (Image Data)

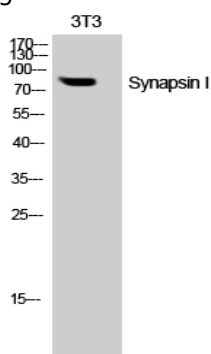


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Synapsin1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, treated with Nocodazole 1ug/ml 16h, using Synapsin1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using Synapsin I Polyclonal Antibody

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .