

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-SYN1 (Phospho-S9) Antibody		
Gene Name	SYN1		
Source	Rabbit		
Isotype	IgG		
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat		
Tested Application	WB, IHC		
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.		
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-Synapsin I (S9)		
concentration	500 ug/ml		
Purification	Affinity-chromatography		
Observed MW	78KD		
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:20-100		

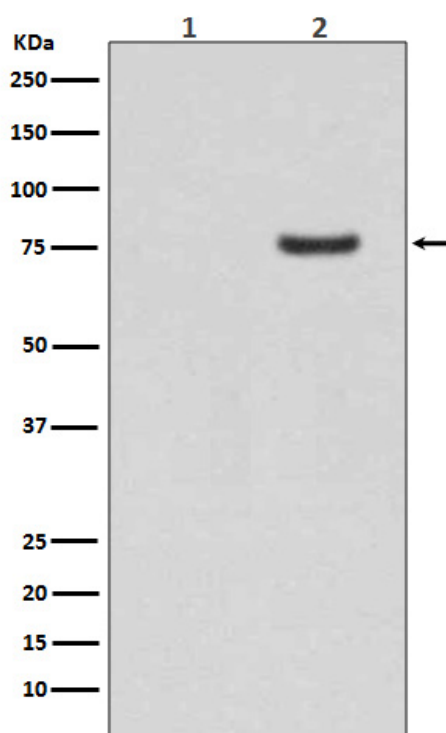
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

Synapsin I, is the collective name for Synapsin Ia and Synapsin Ib, two nearly identical phosphoproteins that in humans are encoded by the SYN1 gene. 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.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Phospho-Synapsin I (S9) expression in (1) Human brain lysate; (2) Human brain lysate treated with AP.