

Complexin 1/2

Cat.No. 122 004; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 100 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H ₂ O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) IP: yes ICC: 1 : 500 IHC: 1 : 200 up to 1 : 500 IHC-P/FFPE: 1 : 500
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 122 to 134 from human Complexin2 (UniProt Id: Q6PUV4)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (O14810, Q6PUV4), rat (P63041, P84087), mouse (P63040, P84086). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Recognizes complexin 1 and 2.
matching control	122-OP

Selected General References

The synaptic vesicle cycle: a cascade of protein-protein interactions.
Südhof TC
Nature (1995) 375(6533): 645-53.

Complexins: cytosolic proteins that regulate SNAP receptor function.
McMahon HT, Missler M, Li C, Südhof TC
Cell (1995) 83(1): 111-9.

Synaptic vesicles and exocytosis.

Jahn R, Südhof TC
Annual review of neuroscience (1994) 17: 219-46.

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY

NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

Complexins are enriched in neurons where they colocalize with syntaxin 1 and SNAP 25. In addition, complexin **2**, also referred to as **synaphin 1**, is expressed ubiquitously at low levels. Complexins bind weakly to syntaxin 1 alone and not at all to synaptobrevin and SNAP 25, but strongly to the SNAP receptor-core complex composed of these three molecules. They compete with α-SNAP for binding to the core complex but not with other interacting molecules, suggesting that complexins regulate the sequential interactions of α-SNAP and synaptotagmins with the SNAP receptor during exocytosis. In retinal ribbon synapses complexin 3 and complexin 4 functionally replace complexin **1 (synaphin 2)** and 2. They have similar biochemical binding properties and are farnesylated at their C-terminus.