

## DAP 1

**Cat.No. 342 104; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 100 µl antiserum (lyophilized)**

### Data Sheet

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution/<br>Storage | 100 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H <sub>2</sub> O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.  |
| Applications               | <b>WB:</b> 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 (AP staining)<br><b>IP:</b> not tested yet<br><b>ICC:</b> 1 : 500<br><b>IHC:</b> not tested yet<br><b>IHC-P/FFPE:</b> not tested yet |
| Immunogen                  | Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 720 to 778 from mouse DAP1 (UniProt Id: Q9D415)  |
| Reactivity                 | Reacts with: rat (P97836), mouse (Q9D415).<br>Other species not tested yet.  |
| Specificity                | Specific for DAP 1; detects all six isoforms known in rat and isoform 1, 2, 3 and 4 in mouse.  |

**TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY**  
**NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS**

**Disks large associated proteins (DLGAPs or DAPs)** also known as **SAP90/PSD-95-associated proteins (SAPAPs)** are members of a protein family whose members interact with a membrane-associated guanylate kinase localized at the postsynaptic density (PSD) in neuronal cells. DAPs are adaptor proteins that also interact with other synaptic scaffolding proteins like shanks.

### Selected General References

Differential mRNA expression and protein localization of the SAP90/PSD-95-associated proteins (SAPAPs) in the nervous system of the mouse.

Welch JM, Wang D, Feng G

The Journal of comparative neurology (2004) 472(1): 24-39.

Synapse-associated protein 90/postsynaptic density-95-associated protein (SAPAP) is expressed differentially in phencyclidine-treated rats and is increased in the nucleus accumbens of patients with schizophrenia.

Kajimoto Y, Shirakawa O, Lin XH, Hashimoto T, Kitamura N, Murakami N, Takumi T, Maeda K

Neuropsychopharmacology : official publication of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology (2003) 28(10): 1831-9.

Proline-rich synapse-associated proteins ProSAP1 and ProSAP2 interact with synaptic proteins of the SAPAP/GKAP family.

Boeckers TM, Winter C, Smalla KH, Kreutz MR, Bockmann J, Seidenbecher C, Garner CC, Gundelfinger ED

Biochemical and biophysical research communications (1999) 264(1): 247-52.