

Rudolf-Wissell-Str. 28 37079 Göttingen, Germany

Phone: +49 551-50556-0
Fax: +49 551-50556-384
E-mail: sales@sysy.com
Web: www.sysy.com

## Synaptotagmin 1 lumenal domain

Cat.No. 105 311CR1; Monoclonal mouse antibody, 100 µg purified IgG (lyophilized)

## **Data Sheet**

100 $\mu$ g purified IgG, lyophilized, fluorescence-labeled with Chromeo 488. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 100 $\mu$ l H <sub>2</sub> O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Either add 1:1 (v/v) glycerol, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use, or store aliquots at -80°C without additives. Reconstitute immediately upon receipt! Avoid bright light when working with the antibody to minimize photo bleeching of the fluorescent dye.
WB: N/A IP: N/A ICC: 1: 50 up to 1: 300 IHC: not tested yet IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet
Chromeo 488
604.2
IgG1 (κ light chain)
Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 1 to 12 from rat Synaptotagmin1 (UniProt Id: P21707)
Epitop: AA 1 to 12 from rat Synaptotagmin1 (UniProt Id: P21707)
Reacts with: rat (P21707).  No signal: mouse, zebrafish.  Other species not tested yet.
Specific for rat synaptotagmin 1, no cross-reactivity to other synaptotagmins.
This antibody is intended to be used for direct labeling of recycling synapses in primary neuronal cultures.

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

**Synaptotagmin 1** also known as **p65**, is an integral membrane glycoprotein of neuronal synaptic vesicles and secretory granules of neuroendocrine cells that is widely (but not ubiquitously) expressed in the central and peripheral nervous system. It has a variable N-terminal domain that is exposed to the lumen of the vesicle and a conserved cytoplasmic tail that contains two Ca<sup>2+</sup>-binding C2-domains. Ca<sup>2+</sup>-binding to synaptotagmin triggers exocytosis of synaptic vesicles, thus linking Ca<sup>2+</sup>-influx during depolarization to neurotransmitter release.

Lumenal antibodies were used in living neurons to label synaptic vesicles from the outside via endocytotic uptake.

## **Selected General References**

RAB3 and synaptotagmin: the yin and yang of synaptic membrane fusion.

Geppert M, Südhof TC

Annual review of neuroscience (1998) 21: 75-95.

The synaptic vesicle cycle: a cascade of protein-protein interactions.

Südhof TO

Nature (1995) 375(6533): 645-53.

Synaptic vesicles and exocytosis.

Jahn R. Südhof TC

Annual review of neuroscience (1994) 17: 219-46.

Synaptotagmin I: a major Ca2+ sensor for transmitter release at a central synapse.

Geppert M, Goda Y, Hammer RE, Li C, Rosahl TW, Stevens CF, Südhof TC

Cell (1994) 79(4): 717-27.

Synaptotagmin: a calcium sensor on the synaptic vesicle surface.

Brose N, Petrenko AG, Südhof TC, Jahn R

Science (New York, N.Y.) (1992) 256(5059): 1021-5.

Phospholipid binding by a synaptic vesicle protein homologous to the regulatory region of protein kinase C.

Perin MS, Fried VA, Mignery GA, Jahn R, Südhof TC

Nature (1990) 345(6272): 260-3.