

Synaptotagmin 1 luminal domain

Cat.No. 105 103C5; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen, fluorescence-labeled with Oyster® 650. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 µl H ₂ 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 bleaching of the fluorescent dye. The mounting agent Aquatex® (Merck Chemicals) is not compatible with Oyster dyes!
Applications	WB: N/A IP: N/A ICC: 1 : 100 up to 1 : 500 IHC: not tested yet IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet
Label	Oyster 650
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 1 to 8 from mouse Synaptotagmin1 (UniProt Id: P46096)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (P21707), mouse (P46096). Other species not tested yet. For unknown reasons antibodies raised against the luminal N-terminus of Synaptotagmin 1 show a strong preference for the rat protein.
Specificity	Specific for synaptotagmin 1, no cross-reactivity to synaptotagmin 2.
matching control	105-10P
Remarks	This antibody can be used for labeling of recycling synaptic vesicles by adding to living neurons or as a marker for exocytosis in isolated nerve terminals.

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 Ca²⁺-binding C2-domains. Ca²⁺-binding to synaptotagmin triggers exocytosis of synaptic vesicles, thus linking Ca²⁺-influx during depolarization to neurotransmitter release. Luminal antibodies were used in living neurons to label synaptic vesicles from the outside via endocytotic uptake.

Selected General References

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