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Synapsin 2

Cat.No. 106 205; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 μg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Guinea pig serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 μ l H $_2$ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: 1: 1000 (AP staining) IP: yes ICC: 1: 500 IHC: 1: 500 IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 440 to 458 from rat Synapsin2 (UniProt Id: Q63537-1)
Reactivity	Reacts with: mouse (Q64332), rat (Q63537-1). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	recognizes Synapsin 2a and 2b
matching control	106-2P

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

Synapsins are neuron-specific phosphoproteins that are exclusively associated with small synaptic vesicles, with little or no expression in other tissues including neuroendocrine cells. In mammals, three distinct synapsin genes (synapsin 1, 2 and 3) encode more than eight neuronal isoforms. Synapsin 1 is one of the most specific markers of synapses throughout the central and peripheral nervous system. In addition to synaptic nerve terminals, the protein is also present in certain sensory nerve endings. It is expressed in two splice variants (synapsin 1a and synapsin 1b). Synapsin 1 interacts with vesicle membranes as well as with actin and spectrin.

Synapsin 2 is expressed in the nervous system and also two splice variants were described so far, while synapsin 3 shows a more restricted expression pattern and is mainly found in the hypocampus. Synapsins are major phosphoproteins and are substrates for several protein kinases such as PKA, CaMK I and CaMK II. Synapsin 1 is widely used as reference substrate for calmodulin-dependent protein kinases.

Selected General References

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