

Synaptotagmin 4

Cat.No. 105-4P; control protein, 100 µg protein (lyophilized)

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Structural basis for the evolutionary inactivation of Ca2+ binding to synaptotagmin 4.

Dai H, Shin OH, Machius M, Tomchick DR, Südhof TC, Rizo J Nature structural & molecular biology (2004) 11(9): 844-9.

**Selected General References** 

Ferguson GD, Wang H, Herschman HR, Storm DR

Reduced anxiety and depression-like behavior in synaptotagmin IV (-/-) mice.

Ferguson GD, Herschman HR, Storm DR

Hippocampus (2004) 14(8): 964-74.

Neuropharmacology (2004) 47(4): 604-11.

Synaptotagmin IV regulates glial glutamate release.

Zhang O. Fukuda M. Van Bockstaele E. Pascual O. Havdon PG

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2004) 101(25): 9441-6.

Altered hippocampal short-term plasticity and associative memory in synaptotagmin IV (-/-) mice.

Nerve growth factor-dependent sorting of synaptotagmin IV protein to mature dense-core vesicles that undergo calcium-dependent exocytosis in PC12 cells.

Fukuda M, Kanno E, Ogata Y, Saegusa C, Kim T, Loh YP, Yamamoto A

The Journal of biological chemistry (2003) 278(5): 3220-6.

Non-polarized distribution of synaptotagmin IV in neurons: evidence that synaptotagmin IV is not a synaptic vesicle protein. Ibata K, Hashikawa T, Tsuboi T, Terakawa S, Liang F, Mizutani A, Fukuda M, Mikoshiba K

Neuroscience research (2002) 43(4): 401-6.

A unique spacer domain of synaptotagmin IV is essential for Golgi localization.

Fukuda M, Ibata K, Mikoshiba K

Journal of neurochemistry (2001) 77(3): 730-40.

Synaptotagmin IV is present at the Golgi and distal parts of neurites.

Ibata K, Fukuda M, Hamada T, Kabayama H, Mikoshiba K

Journal of neurochemistry (2000) 74(2): 518-26.

Functional and biochemical analysis of the C2 domains of synaptotagmin IV.

Thomas DM, Ferguson GD, Herschman HR, Elferink LA

Molecular biology of the cell (1999) 10(7): 2285-95.

Synaptotagmin IV: biochemistry, genetics, behavior, and possible links to human psychiatric disease.

Ferguson GD, Vician L, Herschman HR

Molecular neurobiology () 23(2-3): 173-85.

## Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 μg protein, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 μl H <sub>2</sub> O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 40 to 151 from rat Synaptotagmin4 (UniProt Id: P50232)
Recommended dilution	Optimal concentrations should be determined by the end-user.
matching antibodies	105 043, 105 143
Remarks	This control protein consists of the recombinant protein (aa 40-151 of rat synaptotagmin 4) that has been used for immunization. It has been tested in preadsorption experiments and blocks efficiently and specifically the corresponding signal in Western blots. The amount of protein needed for efficient blocking depends on the titer and on the affinity of the antibody to the antigen.

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

Up to now at least 17 synaptotagmins have been identified. **Synaptotagmin 4** is composed of a vesicular, a transmembrane and two C2 domains. Only the C2B domain is able to bind calcium. In the C2A domain one of the calcium binding aspartates has been substituted for serine leading to a loss of its binding capabilities.

The localization of synaptotagmin 4 is still under discussion. A localization to synaptic vesicles (SVs) has been postulated but more recent studies suggest that it is present in the Golgi compartment, in distal parts of neurites and on large dense core vesicles (LDCVs) of NGF differentiated PC12 cells.