

Anti-Phospho-Synapsin I (Ser553) Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

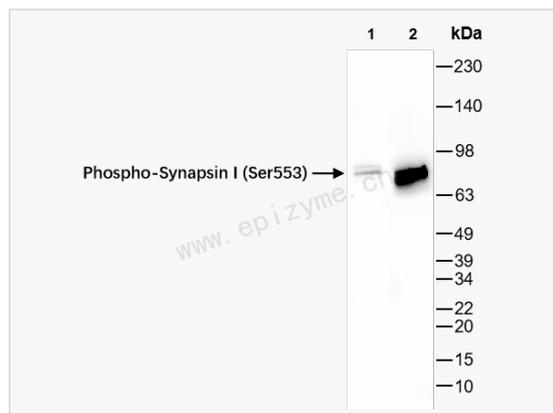
Catalog # R015808

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	66E88F55
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser553 of human Synapsin I
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Phospho-Synapsin I (Ser553) Rabbit mAb [66E88F55] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	Synapsin-1; Brain protein 4.1; Synapsin I; SYN1; ; Syn-1; Syn1; Synapsin-1; Synapsin I; ; Synapsin-1; Synapsin I; Syn1.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 74 kDa; Observed MW: 77 kDa
Uniprot ID	P17600, O88935, P09951
Gene ID	6853, 20964, 24949
Background	This gene is a member of the synapsin gene family. Synapsins encode neuronal phosphoproteins which associate with the cytoplasmic surface of synaptic vesicles. Family members are characterized by common protein domains, and they are implicated in synaptogenesis and the modulation of neurotransmitter release, suggesting a potential role in several neuropsychiatric diseases. This member of the synapsin family plays a role in regulation of axonogenesis and synaptogenesis. The protein encoded serves as a substrate for several different protein kinases and phosphorylation may function in the regulation of this protein in the nerve terminal. Mutations in this gene may be associated with X-linked disorders with primary neuronal degeneration such as Rett syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Cellular Location	Synapse.Golgi apparatus.Presynapse.Cytoplasmic vesicle.Secretory vesicle.Synaptic vesicle.Dissociates from synaptic vesicles and redistributes into the axon during action potential firing, in a step that precedes fusion of vesicles with the plasma membrane. Reclusters to presynapses after the cessation of synaptic activity.



Western Blot - Anti-Phospho-Synapsin I (Ser553) Rabbit mAb [66E88F55]

All lanes: R015808 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: Mouse brain whole tissue lysates

Lane 2: Rat brain whole tissue lysates

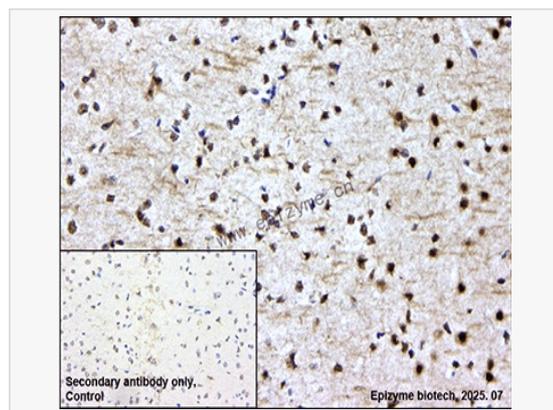
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution

Predicted band size: 74 kDa

Observed band size: 77 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-Synapsin I (Ser553) Rabbit mAb [66E88F55]

Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded rat brain tissue

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.

Primary antibody: R015808 at 1:200 dilution

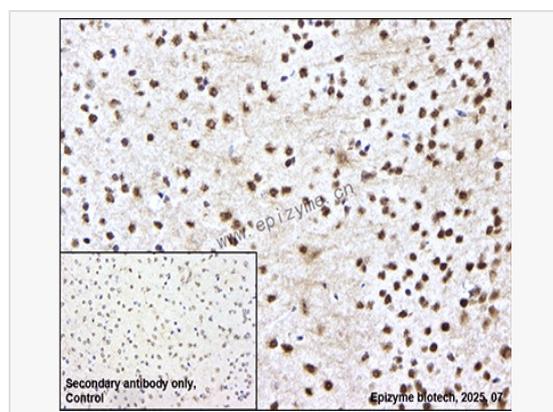
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution

DAB was used as the chromogen.

Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Positive/negative staining were presented.

Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-Synapsin I (Ser553) Rabbit mAb [66E88F55]

Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded mouse brain tissue

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.

Primary antibody: R015808 at 1:200 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution

DAB was used as the chromogen.

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Positive/negative staining were presented.

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