# SYN1 (phospho S9) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB25853 Size 100 ug

### Applications



#### Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain tissue using SYN1 (phospho S9) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25853).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of SYN1.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S9 of human SYN1.
Sequence	R-L-Sp-D-S
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	77
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.



#### **Product Information**

Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

• Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain tissue using SYN1 (phospho S9) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25853).

Gene Info — SYN1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>6853</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P17600</u>
Gene Name	SYN1
Gene Alias	SYN1a, SYN1b, SYNI
Gene Description	synapsin I
Omim ID	<u>300491</u> <u>313440</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 characteri zed 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 a ssociated with X-linked disorders with primary neuronal degeneration such as Rett syndrome. Alt ernatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided b y RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000023229 OTTHUMP00000023230 brain protein 4.1



- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Mental Disorders</u>