

Product datasheet for **TA389222**

SNPH Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M371]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M371
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone M371 was generated from a sequence corresponding to amino acids in the N-terminal region of human syntaphilin. This sequence has high homology to mouse and rat syntaphilin.
Specificity:	This antibody detects a 70 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of Syntaphilin on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of adult mouse brain.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	70
Database Link:	Q15079



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Background:

Synaptic vesicles are organelles situated at the distal terminus of the presynaptic neuron. The exocytosis of these vesicles requires docking at the plasma membrane, priming, and fusion. Fusion is mediated by a complex consisting of membrane components of both the synaptic vesicle and the synaptic plasma membrane. The fusion complex consists of the soluble NSF (N-ethyl-maleimide-sensitive factor), SNAPs (soluble NSF attachment proteins), and receptor proteins (SNAREs) that include synaptobrevin, synaptotagmin, syntaxin, and SNAP-25 (synaptosomal-associated protein of 25kDa). Syntaxin-1 is a key component of the synaptic vesicle docking/fusion machinery which forms the SNARE complex with SNAP-25 and synaptobrevin. Syntaphilin is a brain-specific membrane-associated protein that can inhibit SNARE complex formation by binding free syntaxin-1.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.