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Anti-Synapsin (Ser549) Antibody

Our Anti-Synapsin (Ser549) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions
Catalog # AN1564

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	P17599
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	74518

Additional Information

Gene ID	281510
Other Names	Brain protein 4.1 antibody, SYN 1 antibody, SYN 1a antibody, SYN 1b antibody, SYN I antibody, SYN1 antibody, SYN1_HUMAN antibody, SYN1a antibody, SYN1b antibody, Synapsin 1 antibody, Synapsin I antibody, Synapsin-1 antibody, Synapsin1 antibody, SynapsinI antibody, SYNI antibody
Target/Specificity	Synapsin I plays a key role in synaptic plasticity in brain (Feng et al., 2002; Nayak et al., 1996). This effect is due in large part to the ability of the synapsins to regulate the availability of synaptic vesicles for release. The role of synapsin in synaptic plasticity and in synaptogenesis is regulated by phosphorylation (Jovanovic et al., 2001; Kao et al., 2002). Ser-549 along with Ser-62 and Ser-67 are the sites of synapsin I that are phosphorylated by MAP kinase (Jovanovic et al., 1996). Phosphorylation and subsequent dephosphorylation of this site is thought to play a key role in synaptic vesicle trafficking.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-Synapsin (Ser549) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

Synapsin I plays a key role in synaptic plasticity in brain (Feng et al., 2002; Nayak et al., 1996). This effect is due in large part to the ability of the synapsins to regulate the availability of synaptic vesicles for release.

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