10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Synapsin I (Ser603) Antibody

Our Anti-Synapsin I (Ser603) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolution
Catalog # AN1565

Product Information

Application	WB
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 regulated by phosphorylation (Jovanovic et al., 2001; Kao et al., 2002). Serine 603 is the site on synapsin I that is phosphorylated by calcium calmodulin kinase II and by p21-activated kinases (Sakurada et al., 2002; Czernik et al., 1987). Phosphorylation of this site is thought to regulate synaptic vesicle function (Nayak et al., 1996; Bahler and Greengard, 1987; McGuinness et al., 1989).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
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 I (Ser603) 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.

The role of synapsin in synaptic plasticity and in synaptogenesis regulated by phosphorylation (Jovanovic et al., 2001; Kao et al., 2002). Serine 603 is the site on synapsin I that is phosphorylated by calcium calmodulin kinase II and by p21-activated kinases (Sakurada et al., 2002; Czernik et al., 1987). Phosphorylation of this site is thought to regulate synaptic vesicle function (Nayak et al., 1996; Bahler and Greengard, 1987; McGuinness et al., 1989).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.