

Synaptotagmin XII Rabbit pAb

Synaptotagmin XII Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP54487

Product Information

Application WB

Primary Accession Q8IV01.1

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 47 KDa
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Synaptotagmin XII

Epitope Specificity 301-350/421

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasmic vesicle > secretory vesicle > synaptic vesicle membrane.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the synaptotagmin family. Contains 2 C2 domains.

SUBUNIT Homodimer. Can also form heterodimers

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene is a member of the synaptotagmin gene family and encodes a

protein similar to other family members that mediate calcium-dependent regulation of membrane trafficking in synaptic transmission. Studies of the orthologous gene in rat have shown that the encoded protein selectively modulates spontaneous synaptic-vesicle exocytosis and may also be involved in regulating calcium independent secretion in nonneuronal cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The gene has previously been referred to as synaptotagmin XI but has been renamed synaptotagmin XII to

be standard with mouse and rat official nomenclature.

Additional Information

Other Names Synaptotagmin-12, SYT12

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,Flow-Cyt=2ug/Test

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

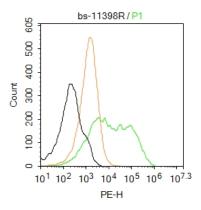
is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Background

This gene is a member of the synaptotagmin gene family and encodes a protein similar to other family members that mediate calcium-dependent regulation of membrane trafficking in synaptic transmission. Studies of the orthologous gene in rat have shown that the encoded protein selectively modulates spontaneous synaptic-vesicle exocytosis and may also be involved in regulating calcium independent secretion in nonneuronal cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The gene has previously been referred to as synaptotagmin XI but has been renamed synaptotagmin XII to be standard with mouse and rat official nomenclature.

Images



Blank control:Hela.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti- Synaptotagmin

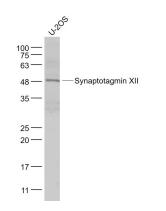
XII antibody (AP54487) Dilution: 2 μg /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1 µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Sample:

U-2OS(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

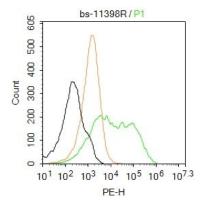
Primary: Anti- Synaptotagmin XII (AP54487) at 1/1000

dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000

dilution

Predicted band size: 47 kD Observed band size: 48 kD



Blank control:Hela.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Synaptotagmin XII antibody (AP54487)

Dilution: 2 µg /10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1 µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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