

Anti-SNAP25 (Ser187) Antibody

Our Anti-SNAP25 (Ser187) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is
Catalog # AN1556

Specification**Anti-SNAP25 (Ser187) Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	P60881
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	23315

Anti-SNAP25 (Ser187) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **25012**

Other Names

bA416N4.2 antibody, Bdr antibody, CMS18 antibody, dJ1068F16.2 antibody, FLJ23079 antibody, HGNC:11132 antibody, MGC105414 antibody, MGC139754 antibody, Resistance to inhibitors of cholinesterase 4 homolog antibody, RIC 4 antibody, RIC4 antibody, SEC 9 antibody, SEC9 antibody, SNAP 25 antibody, SNAP antibody, SNAP-25 antibody, SNAP-25B antibody, SNAP25 antibody, SNP 25 antibody, SNP25 antibody, SNP25_HUMAN antibody, sp antibody, SUP antibody, Super protein antibody, Synaptosomal associated 25 kDa protein antibody, Synaptosomal associated protein antibody, Synaptosomal associated protein 25 antibody, Synaptosomal associated protein 25kDa antibody, Synaptosomal-associated 25 kDa protein antibody, Synaptosomal-associated protein 25 antibody, Synaptosomal-associated protein 25-KD antibody

Target/Specificity

SNAP25 (Synaptosomal associated protein of 25 kDa) is a presynaptic plasma membrane protein that is widely distributed throughout the brain and involved in the regulation of neurotransmitter release. Decreased levels of SNAP25 have been found in the brains of patients with Down Syndrome and Alzheimer's Disease (Greber et al., 1999). In addition, a significant reduction in the hippocampal expression of SNAP25 has also been found in patients with Schizophrenia (Fatemi et al., 2001). Increasing evidence suggests that SNAP-25 also modulates various ion channels, including voltage gated calcium channels (VGCCs) (Pozzi et al., 2008). Activation of PKC results in the phosphorylation of SNAP-25 on Ser-187 is believed to cause inhibition of VGCC (Pozzi et al., 2008). Since Ser-187 phosphorylation is transiently induced by neuronal activity, SNAP25 creates a negative feedback mechanism for controlling neuronal excitability (Pozzi et al., 2008).

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-SNAP25 (Ser187) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

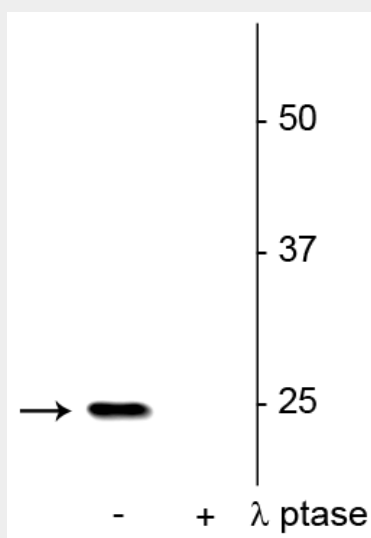
Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-SNAP25 (Ser187) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-SNAP25 (Ser187) Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~25 kDa SNAP25 phosphorylated at Ser187 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where the immunolabeling is completely eliminated by lysate treatment with lambda phosphatase (λ -Ptase, 400 units/100ul lysate for 30 minutes, RT).

Anti-SNAP25 (Ser187) Antibody - Background

SNAP25 (Synaptosomal associated protein of 25 kDa) is a presynaptic plasma membrane protein that is widely distributed throughout the brain and involved in the regulation of neurotransmitter release. Decreased levels of SNAP25 have been found in the brains of patients with Down Syndrome and Alzheimer's Disease (Greber et al., 1999). In addition, a significant reduction in the hippocampal expression of SNAP25 has also been found in patients with Schizophrenia (Fatemi et al., 2001). Increasing evidence suggests that SNAP-25 also modulates various ion channels, including voltage gated calcium channels (VGCCs) (Pozzi et al., 2008). Activation of PKC results in the phosphorylation of SNAP-25 on Ser-187 is believed to cause inhibition of VGCC (Pozzi et al., 2008). Since Ser-187 phosphorylation is transiently induced by neuronal activity, SNAP25 creates a negative feedback mechanism for controlling neuronal excitability (Pozzi et al., 2008).