

# Anti-Synaptotagmin (Thr202) Antibody

Our Anti-Synaptotagmin (Thr202) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolut Catalog # AN1570

## **Specification**

# Anti-Synaptotagmin (Thr202) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P21707
Reactivity Bovine
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 47399

## Anti-Synaptotagmin (Thr202) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **25716** 

**Other Names** 

DKFZp781D2042 antibody, FLJ42519 antibody, P65 antibody, SVP65 antibody, synaptotagmin 1 antibody, Synaptotagmin I antibody, SYT antibody, SYT1 antibody, SytI antibody

## Target/Specificity

Synaptotagmin is widely regarded as the primary calcium sensor for synaptic vesicle exocytosis (Fernandez-Chacon et al., 2001; Wang et al., 2003). Moreover, recent studies indicate that the protein also plays a key role in endocytosis (Poskanzer et al., 2003). Synaptotagmin can be phosphorylated by multiple protein kinases and this may play a key role in modulation of synaptotagmin's ability to influence both the exocytotic and endocytotic components of synaptic transmission (Hilfiker et al., 1999; Lee et al., 2004).

#### **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-Synaptotagmin (Thr202) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Shipping**

Blue Ice

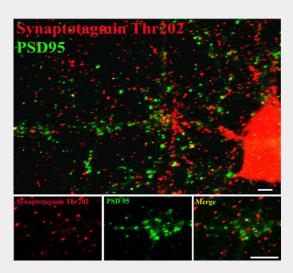
#### Anti-Synaptotagmin (Thr202) Antibody - Protocols



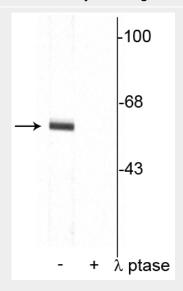
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-Synaptotagmin (Thr202) Antibody - Images

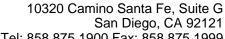


Immunostaining of 14 DIV rat cortical neurons labeling synaptotagmin when phosphorylated at Thr202 (cat. p1570-202, 1:400, red) and PSD95 (green). The cortical neurons were fixed with methanol at -20C for 10 minutes. Photo courtesy of Gang Liu.



Western blot of rat cortical lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the  $\sim\!62$  kDa synaptotagmin phosphorylated at Thr202 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where the immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase ( $\lambda$ -Ptase, 1200 units for 30 minutes).

Anti-Synaptotagmin (Thr202) Antibody - Background







Synaptotagmin is widely regarded as the primary calcium sensor for synaptic vesicle exocytosis (Fernandez-Chacon et al., 2001; Wang et al., 2003). Moreover, recent studies indicate that the protein also plays a key role in endocytosis (Poskanzer et al., 2003). Synaptotagmin can be phosphorylated by multiple protein kinases and this may play a key role in modulation of synaptotagmin's ability to influence both the exocytotic and endocytotic components of synaptic transmission (Hilfiker et al., 1999; Lee et al., 2004).