

Anti-Syntaphilin (N-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1984**Specification****Anti-Syntaphilin (N-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	O15079
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	53537

Anti-Syntaphilin (N-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	9751
Other Names	
SNPH	

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-Syntaphilin (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

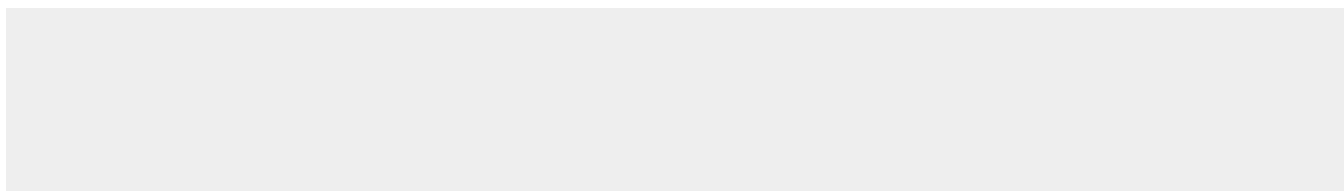
Shipping

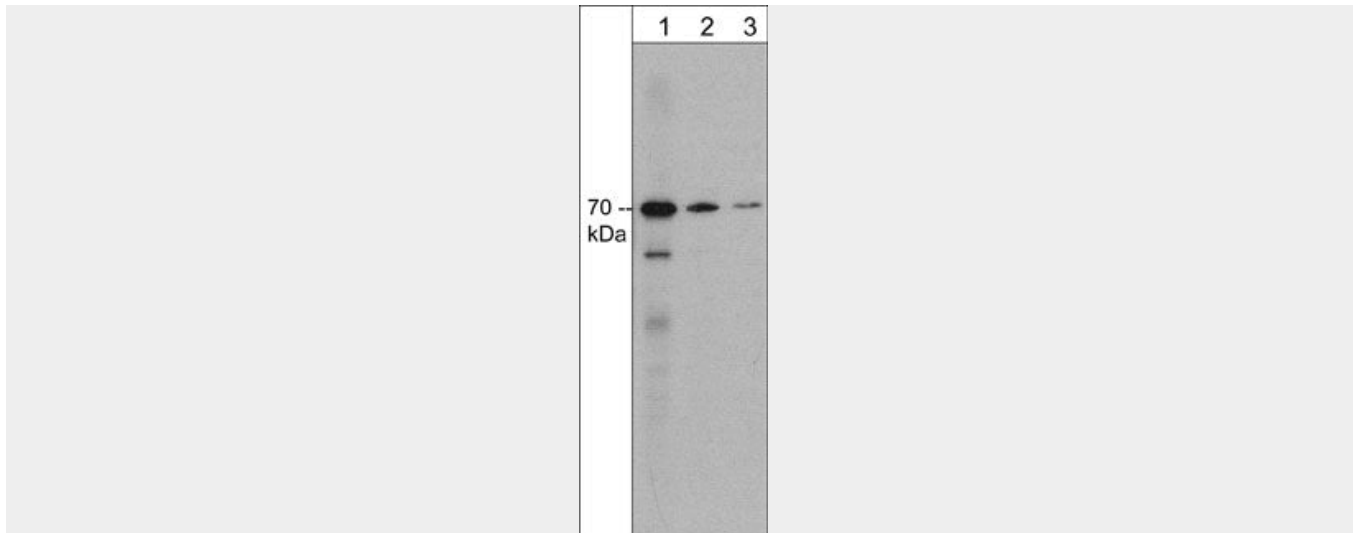
Blue Ice

Anti-Syntaphilin (N-terminal region) 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-Syntaphilin (N-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Western blot of adult mouse brain lysate. The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-Syntaphilin (N-terminal region) antibody at 1:250 (lane 1), 1:1000 (lane 2), or 1:2000 (lane 3).

Anti-Syntaphilin (N-terminal region) Antibody - Background

Synaptic vesicles are organelles situated at the distal terminus of the presynaptic neuron. The exocytosis of these vesicles requires docking at the plasma membrane, priming, and fusion. Fusion is mediated by a complex consisting of membrane components of both the synaptic vesicle and the synaptic plasma membrane. The fusion complex consists of the soluble NSF (N-ethyl-maleimide-sensitive factor), SNAPs (soluble NSF attachment proteins), and receptor proteins (SNAREs) that include synaptobrevin, synaptotagmin, syntaxin, and SNAP-25 (synaptosomal-associated protein of 25kDa). Syntaxin-1 is a key component of the synaptic vesicle docking/fusion machinery which forms the SNARE complex with SNAP-25 and synaptobrevin. Syntaphilin is a brain-specific membrane-associated protein that can inhibit SNARE complex formation by binding free syntaxin-1.