

SHISA9 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11238

Specification

SHISA9 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype

B4DS77 NP 001138676, 291463300 Human, Mouse, Rat **Rabbit Polyclonal** laG **Application Notes**

SHISA9 antibody can be used for detection of SHISA9 by Western blot at 1 μg/mL.

Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20

μg/mL.

WB, IHC, IF

SHISA9 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 729993

Target/Specificity

SHISA9:

Reconstitution & Storage

SHISA9 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

SHISA9 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SHISA9 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SHISA9

Function

Regulator of short-term neuronal synaptic plasticity in the dentate gyrus. Associates with AMPA receptors (ionotropic glutamate receptors) in synaptic spines and promotes AMPA receptor desensitization at excitatory synapses (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell projection, dendritic spine membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Synapse

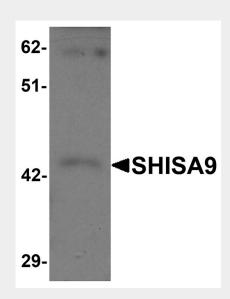
SHISA9 Antibody - Protocols



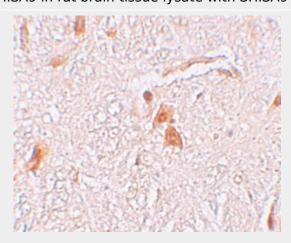
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

SHISA9 Antibody - Images

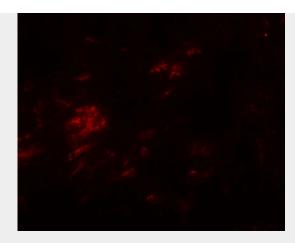


Western blot analysis of SHISA9 in rat brain tissue lysate with SHISA9 antibody at 1 $\mu g/mL$.



Immunohistochemistry of SHISA9 in human brain tissue with SHISA9 antibody at 2.5 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of SHISA9 in human brain tissue with SHISA9 antibody at 20 μg/mL.

SHISA9 Antibody - Background

SHISA9 Antibody: Shisa proteins are a recently-identified family of modulators of both FGF and Wnt signaling that block both maturation and transport to the cell surface of their respective receptors. SHISA9, also known as CKAMP44a, is a brain-specific type I transmembrane protein that associates with AMPA receptors in synaptic spines and promotes AMPA receptor desensitization at excitatory synapses. It is thought to modulate short-term plasticity at specific excitatory synapses.

SHISA9 Antibody - References

Hedge TA and Mason I. Expression of Shisa2, a modulator of both Wnt and Fgf signaling, in the chick embryo. Int. J. Dev. Biol.2008; 52:81-5.

Von Engelhardt J, Mack V, Sprengel R, et al. CKAMP44: a brain-specific protein attenuating short-term synaptic plasticity in the dentate gyrus. Science2010; 327:1518-22.

O'Donovan MC, Craddock N, Norton N, et al. Identification of loci associated with schizophrenia by genome-wide association and follow-up. Nat. Genet.2008; 40:1053-5.