

Bassoon Antibody
Catalog # ASM10461**Specification**

Bassoon Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q9UPA5
Other Accession	NP_003449.2
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Description	
Rabbit Anti-Human Bassoon Polyclonal	

Target/Specificity

Detects ~420kDa. Multiple isoforms can be detected.

Other Names

BSN Antibody, ZNF231 Antibody, Neuronal double zinc finger protein Antibody

Immunogen

NM_003458.3 (AA 786-1041) N-terminal his-tagged fusion protein

Purification

Protein A Purified

Storage **-20°C**

Storage Buffer

PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4°C

Certificate of Analysis

1 µg/ml of SPC-198 was sufficient for detection of Bassoon in 10 µg of rat brain tissue lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using goat ant rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm | Cell Junction | Synapse

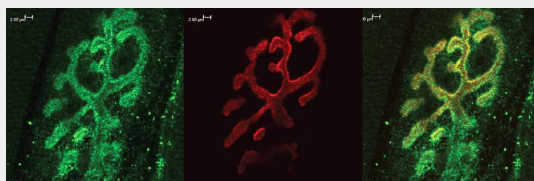
Bassoon Antibody - Protocols

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

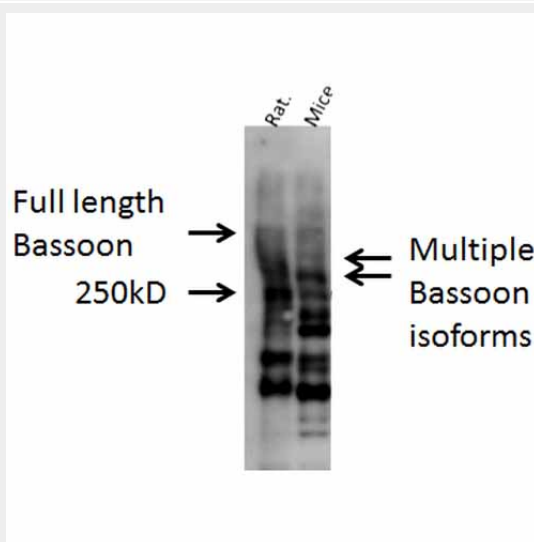
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

• [Cell Culture](#)

Bassoon Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-Bassoon Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10461). Tissue: Muscle. Species: Mouse. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Bassoon Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10461) at 1:400. Secondary Antibody: Alexa Fluor 488 Goat Anti-Rabbit. Counterstain: BTX (red). Localization: Selective staining of the NMJ.



Western blot analysis of Mouse, Rat brain cell lysates showing detection of Bassoon protein using Rabbit Anti-Bassoon Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10461). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Bassoon Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10461) at 1:1000.

Bassoon Antibody - Background

Bassoon is a 420 kDa protein that is localized at the presynaptic nerve terminals and is believed to play a role in the structural and functional organization of the synaptic vesicle cycle. Bassoon is predicted to contain two double-zinc fingers, three coiled-coil regions, and two polyglutamine domains. The polyglutamine domains in the C-terminus are of interest, since it is known that for some human proteins, such as Huntington, abnormal amplification of this region can cause late-onset neurodegeneration. Bassoon is concentrated at sites opposite to postsynaptic densities in synaptic terminals and in cultured neurons, it is found to co-localize with GABA (A) and glutamate (GluR1) receptors (1).

Bassoon Antibody - References

1. Anna Dondzillo et al., (2010) J. Comp Neur, 518(7): 1008-1029.