

SYN3 (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19663b

Specification

SYN3 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O14994](#)

SYN3 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8224

Other Names

Synapsin-3, Synapsin III, SYN3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SYN3 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name SYN3

Function

May be involved in the regulation of neurotransmitter release and synaptogenesis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Note=Peripheral membrane protein localized to the cytoplasmic surface of synaptic vesicles

Tissue Location

Neuron specific. Detected predominantly in brain.

SYN3 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SYN3 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SYN3 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the synapsin gene family. Synapsins encode neuronal phosphoproteins which associate with the cytoplasmic surface of synaptic vesicles. Family members are characterized by common protein domains, and they are implicated in synaptogenesis and the modulation of neurotransmitter release, suggesting a potential role in several neuropsychiatric diseases. The protein encoded by this gene shares the synapsin family domain model, with domains A, C, and E exhibiting the highest degree of conservation. The protein contains a unique domain J, located between domains C and E. Based on this gene's localization to 22q12.3, a possible schizophrenia susceptibility locus, and the established neurobiological roles of the synapsins, this family member may represent a candidate gene for schizophrenia. The TIMP3 gene is located within an intron of this gene and is transcribed in the opposite direction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple splice variants that encode different isoforms.

SYN3 (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. J Psychiatr Res (2010) In press :Neale, B.M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(16):7395-7400(2010) Chen, W., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(16):7401-7406(2010)