

CPLX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9412c**Specification**

CPLX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O14810](#)**CPLX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10815**Other Names**

Complexin-1, Complexin I, CPX I, Synaphin-2, CPLX1

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.

CPLX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CPLX1**Function**

Positively regulates a late step in exocytosis of various cytoplasmic vesicles, such as synaptic vesicles and other secretory vesicles (PubMed:21785414). Organizes the SNAREs into a cross-linked zigzag topology that, when interposed between the vesicle and plasma membranes, is incompatible with fusion, thereby preventing SNAREs from releasing neurotransmitters until an action potential arrives at the synapse (PubMed:21785414). Also involved in glucose-induced secretion of insulin by pancreatic beta-cells. Essential for motor behavior.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63040}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63040}. Presynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63040}.
Note=Enriched at synaptic-releasing sites in mature neurons. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63040}

Tissue Location

Nervous system. In hippocampus and cerebellum, expressed mainly by inhibitory neurons. Overexpressed in substantia nigra from patients with Parkinson disease

CPLX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CPLX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

CPLX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

CPLX1 encoded by the complexin/synaphin gene family are cytosolic proteins that function in synaptic vesicle exocytosis. These proteins bind syntaxin, part of the SNAP receptor. The protein product of this gene binds to the SNAP receptor complex and disrupts it, allowing transmitter release.

CPLX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Salimi, K., et al. Synapse 62(4):273-282(2008)Giraud, C.G., et al. Science 313(5787):676-680(2006)Kishi, T., et al. Schizophr. Res. 82 (2-3), 185-189 (2006) :Basso, M., et al. Proteomics 4(12):3943-3952(2004)Chen, X., et al. Neuron 33(3):397-409(2002)