SHAN3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06170
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SHANK3 KIAA1650 PSAP2
Protein Name	SH3 and multiple ankyrin repeat domains protein 3 (Shank3) (Proline-rich synapse-associated protein 2) (ProSAP2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SHAN3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	191kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendritic spine . In neuronal cells, extends into the region subjacent to the postsynaptic density (PSD). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the cerebral cortex and the cerebellum.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration disrupting SHANK3/PSAP2 is responsible for the clinical features of chromosome 22q13.3 deletion syndrome [MIM:606232]. Translocation t(12;22)(q24.1;q13.3) with APPL2/DIP13B. The phenotype is characterized by neonatal hypotonia, global developmental delay, normal to accelerated growth, absent to severely delayed speech, autistic behavior and minor dysmorphic features.,disease:Defects in SHANK3 are a cause of autism spectrum disorders (ASD). ASD are characterized by impairments in reciprocal social interaction and communication as well as restricted and stereotyped patterns of interest and activities. ASD include forms with moderate to severe cognitive impairment and milder forms with higher cognitive ability (Asperger syndrome).,function:Seems to be an adapter protein in the postsynaptic density (PSD) of excitatory synapses that interconnects receptors of
Background	This gene is a member of the Shank gene family. Shank proteins are multidomain scaffold proteins of the postsynaptic density that connect

	neurotransmitter receptors, ion channels, and other membrane proteins to the actin cytoskeleton and G-protein-coupled signaling pathways. Shank proteins also play a role in synapse formation and dendritic spine maturation. Mutations in this gene are a cause of autism spectrum disorder (ASD), which is characterized by impairments in social interaction and communication, and restricted behavioral patterns and interests. Mutations in this gene also cause schizophrenia type 15, and are a major causative factor in the neurological symptoms of 22q13.3 deletion syndrome, which is also known as Phelan-McDermid syndrome. Additional isoforms have been described for this gene but they have not yet been experimentally verified. [provided by RefSeq, Mar
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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