SV2B Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06253
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SV2B KIAA0735
Protein Name	Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2B
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein.AA range 1-50
Specificity	SV2B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	75kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome . Associated with synaptic-like microvesicles but not with insulin-containing vesicles in insulin-secreting cells of the pancreas (By similarity). Localizes to microvesicles in the pinealocytes. Localizes to the acrosome in spermatids (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Testis,
Function	function:Probably plays a role in the control of regulated secretion in neural and endocrine cells.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:The N-terminal cytoplasmic domain is phosphorylated by CK1.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily.,subcellular location:Associated with synaptic-like microvesicles but not with insulin-containing vesicles in insulin-secreting cells of the pancreas. Localizes to microvesicles in the pinealocytes. Localizes to the acrosome in spermatids.,subunit:Interacts with SYT1 in a calcium-independent manner. Forms a complex with SYT1, syntaxin-1 and SNAP25.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the synaptic vesicle proteins 2 (SV2) family and major facilitator superfamily of proteins. This protein and other members of the family are localized to synaptic vesicles and may function in the regulation of vesicle trafficking and exocytosis. Studies in mice suggest that the encoded

	protein may act as a protein receptor for botulinum neurotoxin E in neurons, and that this protein may be important for the integrity of the glomerular filtration barrier. This gene shows reduced expression in areas of synaptic loss in the hippocampus of human temporal lobe epilepsy patients. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],
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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