



SYN2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04944
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SYN2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450
Specificity	SYN2 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	Synapsin II;Synapsin-2;SYN2;Synapsin-2 (Synapsin II)
Observed Band	70 kDa, 55 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	582 aa, 63 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse.
Tissue Specificity	Central and peripheral nervous systems.
Function	caution:There are several mRNAs and ESTs supporting this gene model. However the genome sequence encoding the N-terminal part contains several sequence discrepancies.,function:Neuronal phosphoprotein that coats synaptic vesicles, binds to the cytoskeleton, and is believed to function in the regulation of neurotransmitter release.,sequence caution:Several in-frame stop codons.,similarity:Belongs to the synapsin family.,subunit:Interacts with CAPON.,tissue specificity:Central and peripheral nervous systems.,
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. This



member of the synapsin family encodes a neuron-specific phosphoprotein that selectively binds to small synaptic vesicles in the presynaptic nerve terminal. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with abnormal presynaptic function and related neuronal disorders, including autism, epilepsy, bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. The tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 4 gene is located within an intron of this gene and is transcribed in the opposite direction.

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.

Products Images