

Datasheet for ABIN119027 anti-SNAP25 antibody

1 Image



Overview

Quantity:	0.2 mg
Target:	SNAP25
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Pig, Hamster
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SNAP25 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Crude Human synaptic immunoprecipitate.
Clone:	SP12
Isotype:	lgG1
Specificity:	This antibody appears to recognize the pre-synaptic protein SNAP-25, an antigen of 26-27 kDa
	Molecular Weight. It will recognise SNAP-25 fusion protein from COS cells, but not the fusion
	protein from bacterial systems. Research studies have used this antibody to study the
	distribution of synaptic changes in the hippocampus of patients with medically refractory
	temporal lobe epilepsy. (1,3,8)
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A.

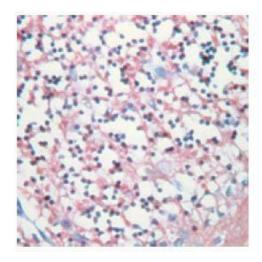
Target Details

Target:	SNAP25
Alternative Name:	SNAP25 (SNAP25 Products)
Background:	SNAP25 is a soluble protein of 25 kDa which plays a key role in vesicle membrane fusion events
	with the plasma membrane. This protein was originally discovered to be enriched in subsets of
	neurons in the brain and displays a presynaptic pattern of expression. The membrane proteins
	SNAP25, synaptobrevin, and syntaxin form the core of a ubiquitous membrane fusion machine
	that interacts with the soluble proteins N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) and alpha-
	SNAP. Functional interactions have been demonstrated to exist between SNAP-25, syntaxin,
	and the synaptic protein interaction site on voltage-sensitive L- and N-type calcium channels.
	SNAP-25 has been shown to be required for synaptic vesicle fusion with the plasma membrane
	during release of nerve growth factor (NGF). Regulated exocytosis of cortical granule secretion
	in fertilized eggs and membrane fusion events in neurons and endocrine cells is mediated by
	SNAP-25 in a calcium-dependent mechanism. SNAP25 protein levels have been shown to be
	elevated in prolactinoma and growth hormone (GH)/prolactin (PRL) tumor cells while reduced
	SNAP-25 protein expression has been observed between schizophrenic and normal
	hippocampal cells. Altered patterns of SNAP-25 expression have also been observed in the
	inferior temporal cortex and prefrontal association cortex between normal brains and brains
	from individuals affected with schizophrenia. SNAP25 accumulation due to cytoskeletal
	dysfunction is also observed in the swollen axons of the white matter of individuals with severe
	Alzheimer's dementia.Synonyms: RIC4, SNAP, SNAP-25, SUP, Super Protein, Synaptosomal-
	associated 25 kDa protein, Synaptosomal-associated protein 25, ric-4
Gene ID:	6616
NCBI Accession:	NP_003072
UniProt:	P60880
Pathways:	Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion, Hormone Transport, Synaptic Vesicle
	Exocytosis, Dicarboxylic Acid Transport
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western Blot: 1/5000-1/10000. ELISA. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/2000-
	1/5000, This product does not require protein digestion pre-treatment of paraffin sections, This
	product does not require antigen retrieval using heat treatment prior to staining of paraffin
	sections. Recommended positive control tissue: Brain.
	Other applications not tested.

Application Details

	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.2 containing 0.09 % Sodium Azide as preservative.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.
Images	





Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebellum stained with Anti-SNAP-25 ABIN119027