

Datasheet for ABIN6657297

anti-Bassoon antibody (N-Term)**2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Bassoon (BSN)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Bassoon antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM), Multiplex Assay (MA)

Product Details

Purpose:	BASSOON Antibody
Immunogen:	Bassoon Antibody was produced from whole rabbit serum prepared by repeated immunizations with a N-terminal his-tagged fusion protein.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Bassoon from Human, Mouse, and Rat based on 100 % homology with the immunizing sequence.
Purification:	Anti-Bassoon Antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	Bassoon (BSN)
Alternative Name:	Bassoon (BSN Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: BSN, ZNF231, Neuronal double zinc finger protein, protein bassoon</p> <p>Background: Bassoon is a 420 kDa protein that is localized at the presynaptic nerve terminals and is believed to play a role in the structural and functional organization of the synaptic vesicle cycle. Bassoon is predicted to contain two double-zinc fingers, three coiled-coil regions, and two polyglutamine domains. The polyglutamine domains in the C-terminus are of interest, since it is known that for some human proteins, such as Huntingtin, abnormal amplification of this region can cause late-onset neurodegeneration. Bassoon is concentrated at sites opposite to postsynaptic densities in synaptic terminals and in cultured neurons, it is found to colocalize with GABA (A) and glutamate (GluR1) receptors.</p> <p>Gene Name: BSN</p>
Gene ID:	8927
NCBI Accession:	NP_003449
UniProt:	Q9UPA5

Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry_Dilution: User Optimized IF_Microscopy_Dilution: 1:400 Western_Blot_Dilution: 1:1000
Comment:	Anti-Bassoon Antibody is tested for use in WB and IHC. Expect a band approximately ~420kDa on specific lysates corresponding to the molecular mass of Bassoon. Multiple isoforms can be detected. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Product provided in PBS pH 7.4.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Buffer: See application note. Stabilizer: 50 % (v/v) Glycerol Preservative: 0.09 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunofluorescence

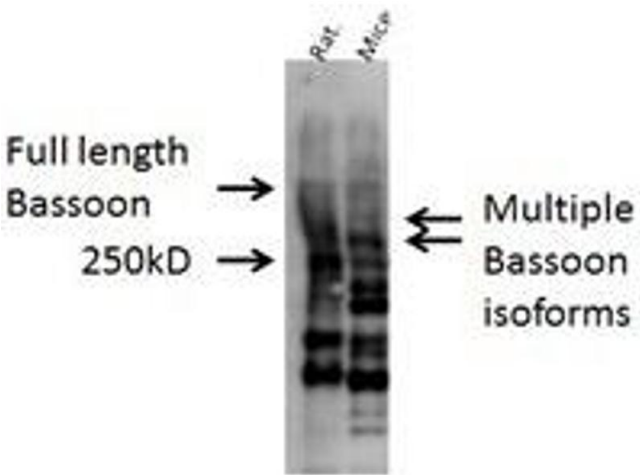
Image

1.

Bassoon

Immunofluorescence.

Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Rabbit anti-Bassoon antibody. Tissue: Adult mouse Neuromuscular junction whole muscle. Fixation: N/A. Primary Antibody: Basson antibody 1:400 1h at RT and BTX. Secondary antibody: Alexa 488 Goat anti-rabbit at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Staining BTX and overlay of the BTX and Alexa488.



Western Blotting

Image

2.

Bassoon Western Blot.

Western Blot of Rabbit Anti-Bassoon Antibody. Lane 1: Rat brain lysate. Lane 2: mouse brain lysate. Load: 20ug per lane. Primary antibody: Bassoon Antibody at 1:1000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP antibody at 1:40,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 5% Blotto overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: Detects ~420kDa, corresponding to the molecular mass of Bassoon. Multiple isoforms can be detected.