

**Synapsin-2 (D6S9C) Rabbit mAb**

**Orders:** 877-616-CELL (2355)  
orders@cellsignal.com

**Support:** 877-678-TECH (8324)

**Web:** info@cellsignal.com  
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

**For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.**

<b>Applications:</b> W, IP, IF-F	<b>Reactivity:</b> H M R	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 77	<b>Source/Isotype:</b> Rabbit IgG	<b>UniProt ID:</b> #Q92777	<b>Entrez-Gene Id:</b> 6854
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------

**Product Usage Information****Application**

Western Blotting  
Immunoprecipitation  
Immunofluorescence (Frozen)

**Dilution**

1:1000  
1:50  
1:400

**Storage**

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

**Specificity/Sensitivity**

Synapsin-2 (D6S9C) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total synapsin-2 protein

**Source / Purification**

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Gly503 of human synapsin-2 protein.

**Background**

Synapsins, a group of at least five related members (synapsins Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, and IIIa), are abundant brain proteins essential for regulating neurotransmitter release (1,2). All synapsins contain a short amino-terminal domain that is highly conserved and phosphorylated by PKA or CaM kinase I (1). Phosphorylation of the synapsin amino-terminal domain at Ser9 inhibits its binding to phospholipids and dissociates synapsins from synaptic vesicles (2). Synapsin proteins help control release of neurotransmitters by tethering clusters of synaptic vesicles to the actin cytoskeleton at pre-synaptic terminals (3). As might be expected given the role these proteins play in neuronal cell function, mutations in the corresponding synapsin genes have been examined for association with neurological disorders. Mutations in the corresponding *SYN2* gene tentatively implicate synapsin-2 in susceptibility to schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and autism spectrum disorders (4-6).

**Background References**

1. Greengard, P. (1987) *Mol Neurobiol* 1, 81-119.
2. Hosaka, M. et al. (1999) *Neuron* 24, 377-87.
3. Cesca, F. et al. (2010) *Prog Neurobiol* 91, 313-48.
4. Saviouk, V. et al. (2007) *Schizophr Res* 96, 100-11.
5. Cruceanu, C. et al. (2012) *PLoS One* 7, e32680.
6. Corradi, A. et al. (2014) *Hum Mol Genet* 23, 90-103.

**Species Reactivity**

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

**Western Blot Buffer**

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

**Applications Key**

**W:** Western Blotting **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IF-F:** Immunofluorescence (Frozen)

**Cross-Reactivity Key**

**H:** Human **M:** Mouse **R:** Rat

**Trademarks and Patents**

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

XP is a registered trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit [cellsignal.com/trademarks](http://cellsignal.com/trademarks) for more information.

**Limited Uses**

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no

force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.