



Rabbit Anti-SV2C antibody

SL11366R

Product Name:	SV2C
Chinese Name:	突触泡蛋白2C抗体
Alias:	Synaptic vesicle protein 2c; SV2C HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	82kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SV2C:451-550/727<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	In all vertebrates, SV2 proteins are abundant, hydrophobic, membrane glycoproteins that are expressed as two major isoforms, SV2A and SV2B, and one minor isoform, SV2C. SV2 proteins are differentially expressed in the brain and are present on all synaptic vesicles, independent of transmitter type. SV2A is abundantly expressed in the subcortex, specifically in the synaptic vesicles of all presynaptic nerve terminals, and also in most neuroendocrine secretory granules. SV2B displays a more restricted

pattern of expression in that it is only present on a small subset of synapses in the hippocampus and cortex. SV2A and SV2B are functionally redundant and are required for maintaining normal brain function in vertebrates. SV2A and SV2B mediate synaptic transmission by regulating cytoplasmic Ca²⁺ levels in the nerve terminal during repetitive stimulation.

Function:

Plays a role in the control of regulated secretion in neural and endocrine cells, enhancing selectively low-frequency neurotransmission. Positively regulates vesicle fusion by maintaining the readily releasable pool of secretory vesicles (By similarity).

Subunit:

Interacts with SYT1 in a calcium-dependent manner (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (By similarity). Note=Enriched in small synaptic vesicles and adrenal microsomes, not present in chromaffin granules. Associated with both insulin granules and synaptic-like microvesicles in insulin-secreting cells of the pancreas (By similarity).

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily.

SWISS:

Q496J9

Gene ID:

22987

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q496J9.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.