

ARG59064 anti-SynGAP antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SynGAP
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SynGAP
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human SynGAP.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MRD5; Synaptic Ras-GAP 1; Ras/Rap GTPase-activating protein SynGAP; SYNGAP; Synaptic Ras GTPase-activating protein 1; Neuronal RasGAP; RASA5; RASA1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	148kDa	

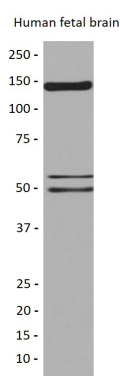
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SYNGAP1
Gene Full Name	synaptic Ras GTPase activating protein 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a major component of the postsynaptic density (PSD), a group of proteins found associated with NMDA receptors at synapses. The encoded protein is phosphorylated by calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II and dephosphorylated by NMDA receptor activation. Defects in this gene are a cause of mental retardation autosomal dominant type 5 (MRD5). [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]
Function	Major constituent of the PSD essential for postsynaptic signaling. Inhibitory regulator of the Ras-cAMP pathway. Member of the NMDAR signaling complex in excitatory synapses, it may play a role in NMDAR-dependent control of AMPAR potentiation, AMPAR membrane trafficking and synaptic plasticity. Regulates AMPAR-mediated miniature excitatory postsynaptic currents. Exhibits dual GTPase-activating specificity for Ras and Rap. May be involved in certain forms of brain injury, leading to long-term learning and memory deficits (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	148 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by CaM-kinase II. Dephosphorylated upon NMDA receptor activation or SYNGAP1/MPDZ complex disruption. Phosphorylation by PLK2 promotes its activity (By similarity). [UniProt]

Images



ARG59064 anti-SynGAP antibody WB image

Western blot: Human fetal brain lysate stained with ARG59064 anti-SynGAP antibody.