Anti-Synaptophysin, mouse monoclonal (BS15)

BSH-7385-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-7385-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BS15
Application:	IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Appendix, pancreas
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

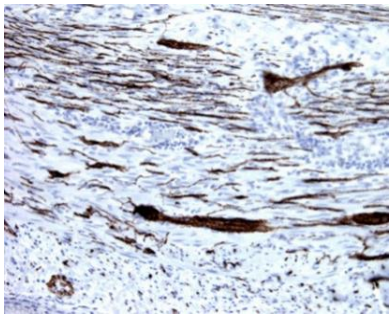
Description

Synaptophysin (p38) is an integral membrane protein of small synaptic vesicles in brain and endocrine cells. Synaptophysin contains four transmembrane domains that form a hexameric channel or gap junction-like pore. Synaptophysin binds to the SNARE protein synaptobrevin/VAMP, which prevents the inclusion of synaptobrevin in the synaptic vesicle fusion complex and creates a pool of synaptobrevin for exocytosis when synapse activity increases. Synaptophysin is also responsible for targeting synaptobrevin 2/VAMP2 to synaptic vesicles, a critical component of the fusion complex.

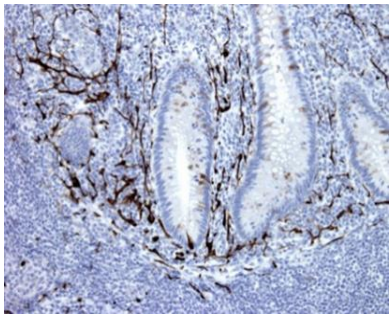
Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H_2O_2 (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



Appendix section has been stained using Synaptophysin optibody (Clone: BS15) with 1:300 dilution. Ganglion cells and neuronal axons stained strongly.



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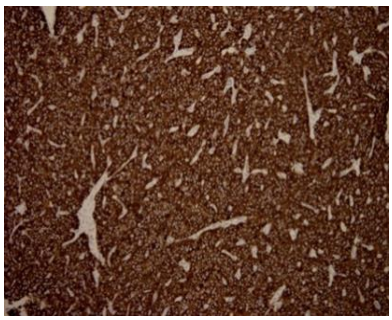

Neuro endocrine tumor section has been stained using Synaptophysin optibody (Clone: BS15) with 1:300 dilution. Neuroendocine tumor cells have intensive staining reaction.