

Product datasheet

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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]

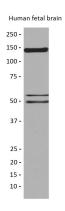
Calculated Mw 148 kDa

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.