



# SV2B Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-06253
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SV2B KIAA0735
<b>Protein Name</b>	Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2B
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein.AA range 1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	SV2B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	75kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome . Associated with synaptic-like microvesicles but not with insulin-containing vesicles in insulin-secreting cells of the pancreas (By similarity). Localizes to microvesicles in the pinealocytes. Localizes to the acrosome in spermatids (By similarity). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Testis,
<b>Function</b>	function:Probably plays a role in the control of regulated secretion in neural and endocrine cells.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:The N-terminal cytoplasmic domain is phosphorylated by CK1.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily.,subcellular location:Associated with synaptic-like microvesicles but not with insulin-containing vesicles in insulin-secreting cells of the pancreas. Localizes to microvesicles in the pinealocytes. Localizes to the acrosome in spermatids.,subunit:Interacts with SYT1 in a calcium-independent manner. Forms a complex with SYT1, syntaxin-1 and SNAP25.,

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**Background**

This gene encodes a member of the synaptic vesicle proteins 2 (SV2) family and major facilitator superfamily of proteins. This protein and other members of the family are localized to synaptic vesicles and may function in the regulation of vesicle trafficking and exocytosis. Studies in mice suggest that the encoded protein may act as a protein receptor for botulinum neurotoxin E in neurons, and that this protein may be important for the integrity of the glomerular filtration barrier. This gene shows reduced expression in areas of synaptic loss in the hippocampus of human temporal lobe epilepsy patients. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**