

## Anti-Synaptotagmin (Ser309) Antibody

Our Anti-Synaptotagmin (Ser309) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolut  
Catalog # AN1571

### Specification

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#### Anti-Synaptotagmin (Ser309) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P21707</a>
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	47399

#### Anti-Synaptotagmin (Ser309) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **25716**

##### Other Names

DKFZp781D2042 antibody, FLJ42519 antibody, P65 antibody, SVP65 antibody, synaptotagmin 1 antibody, Synaptotagmin I antibody, SYT antibody, SYT1 antibody, SytI antibody

##### Target/Specificity

Synaptotagmin is widely regarded as the primary calcium sensor for synaptic vesicle exocytosis (Fernandez-Chacon et al., 2001; Wang et al., 2003). Moreover, recent studies indicate that the protein also plays a key role in endocytosis (Poskanzer et al., 2003). Synaptotagmin can be phosphorylated by multiple protein kinases and this may play a key role in modulation of synaptotagmin's ability to influence both the exocytotic and endocytotic components of synaptic transmission (Hilfiker et al., 1999; Lee et al., 2004).

##### Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

##### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

##### Precautions

Anti-Synaptotagmin (Ser309) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

##### Shipping

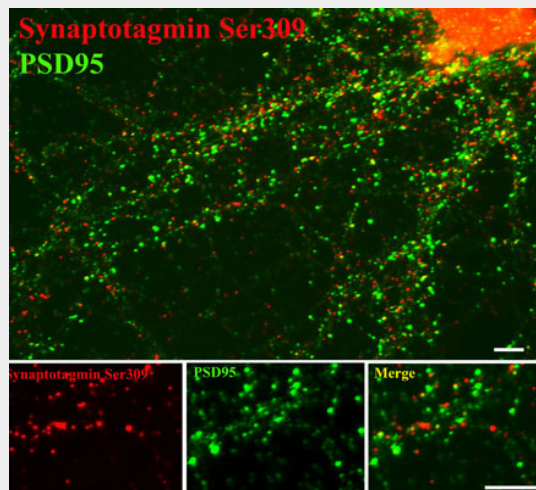
Blue Ice

#### Anti-Synaptotagmin (Ser309) Antibody - Protocols

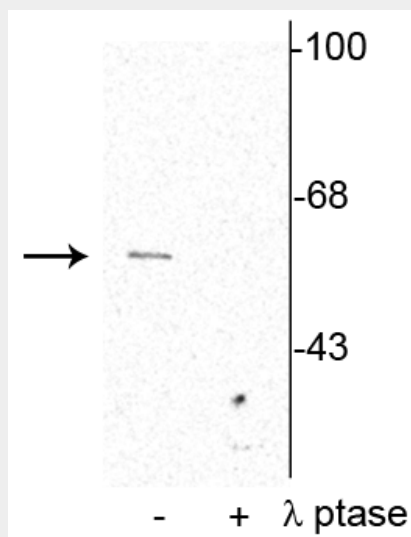
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-Synaptotagmin (Ser309) Antibody - Images



Immunostaining of 14 DIV rat cortical neurons showing synaptotagmin when phosphorylated at Ser309 in red and PSD95 in green. Photo courtesy of Gang Liu.



Western blot of rat cortical lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~62 kDa synaptotagmin phosphorylated at Thr202 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where the immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase ( $\lambda$ -Ptase, 1200 units for 30 minutes).

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protein also plays a key role in endocytosis (Poskanzer et al., 2003). Synaptotagmin can be phosphorylated by multiple protein kinases and this may play a key role in modulation of synaptotagmin's ability to influence both the exocytotic and endocytotic components of synaptic transmission (Hilfiker et al., 1999; Lee et al., 2004).