

Synaptophysin (GM208)

Format	Catalog No.	Pack size	Dilution
Concentrated	G2544 A, B, C	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 Ml	1:100
Prediluted	G2544 AA, BB	6.0, 3.0 mL	Ready to use

HOST: Mouse

IMMUNOGEN: Synthetic peptide within Human Synaptophysin aa 200-300

CLONE: GM208 **ISOTYPE:** IgG1/Kappa

FORMAT: This antibody has been pre-titered and quality controlled to work on formalin-fixed paraffin-

embedded as well as acetone fixed cryostat tissue sections. No further titration is required.

INTENDED USE: For Research Use Only.

BACKGROUND: The 38 kDa protein known as synaptophysin is recognised by this monospecific monoclonal antibody. This N-glycosylated integral membrane protein is present in endocrine cells and neurones. With its four transmembrane domains, synaptophysin may act as a channel that resembles a gap junction. This antibody recognises normal neuroendocrine cells and neuroendocrine neoplasms. There is cytoplasmic staining that is diffuse and finely granular, which most likely corresponds to the antigen's distribution within neurosecretory vesicles. An autonomous, all-encompassing indicator of neuronal and neuroendocrine development is synaptophysin.

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human

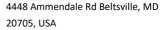
POSITIVE CONTROL: Cerebellum or Pheochromocytoma., HeLa or Y79 cells. Pancreas, HePG2, SH-SY-5Y **CELLULAR LOCALIZATION**: Cell junction, Cytoplasmic vesicle, Secretory vesicle, Synapse, Synaptic vesicle membrane, Synaptosome

MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE: Non-sterile product; store according to recommended guidelines.

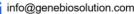
RECOMMEDNED USAGE:

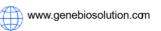
- Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1–2 μg/ml
 - Requires Tris-EDTA (pH 9.0) antigen retrieval at 95°C for 45 min, followed by cooling for 20 min at RT
- Immunofluorescence (IF): 1–3 μg/ml
- Storage Conditions: 1–3 μg/ml
 - With azide: 2–8°C
 - Without azide: -20 to -80°C
- Stability: 24 months















LIMITATIONS AND USES:

- 1. Contains 0.05% sodium azide handle with care
- 2. Avoid skin and mucosal contact
- 3. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED:

- 1. Positive Tissue Control: Routinely processed, neutralbuffered formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded **Pancreas**
- 2. Negative tissue control (internal or external)
- 3. Microscope slides and coverslips
- 4. Staining jars or baths
- 5. Timer
- 6. Xylene or xylene substitute
- 7. Ethanol or reagent alcohol
- 8. Deionized or distilled water
- 9. Heating equipment or enzyme for tissue pretreatment step
- 10. Detection system
- 11. Chromogen
- 12. Wash Buffer
- 13. Hematoxylin
- 14. Antibody diluents
- 15. Peroxide Block
- 16. Light Microscope
- 17. Mounting medium
- 18. Avidin-Biotin Blocking Reagents for use with streptavidinbiotin detection

STABILITY AND STORAGE -

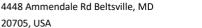
Avoid freezing. Keep between 2 and 8°C. After use, immediately return to 2-8°C. Never use after the label's stated expiration date. Before using the antibody, visually confirm that it hasn't been contaminated. If the reagent precipitates or gets hazy, do not use it.

RESTRICTIONS-

Histological and immunological detection techniques are both used in the intricate process of immunohistochemistry. Results from tissue handling and processing before immunostaining can vary. Results may differ depending on the intrinsic characteristics of the tissue samples or on differences in fixation and embedding. Depending on the detection method employed, endogenous biotin and endogenous peroxidase or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes may result in non-specific staining. The methods and suggestions in this data sheet were verified with Genebio IHC reagents and might not work with other detection systems.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For technical assistance, please contact Genebio Solution's Technical Support at www.genebiosolution.com





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