



Rabbit Anti-Human Synaptophysin Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP11)

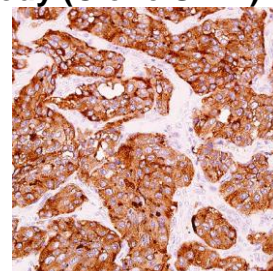
CATALOG #:

M3110 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody supplied as tissue culture supernatant in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.5 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.

M3112 0.5 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody supplied as tissue culture supernatant in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.5 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.

M3114 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody supplied as tissue culture supernatant in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.5 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.

M3111 7.0 ml pre-diluted rabbit monoclonal antibody supplied as tissue culture supernatant in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide, (For IHC only)



Human neuroendocrine tumor stained with anti-synaptophysin antibody



Western Blot analysis of brain cell lysate with synaptophysin antibody

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

CLONE:

SP11

IMMUNOGEN:

Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human synaptophysin.

IG ISOTYPE:

Rabbit IgG

EPITOPE:

Not determined

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

38kDa

SPECIES REACTIVITY:

Human (tested). (See www.springbio.com for information on species reactivity predicted by sequence homology.)

DESCRIPTION:

This antibody recognizes a protein of 38kDa, identified as synaptophysin. It labels normal neuroendocrine cells of human adrenal medulla, carotid body, skin, pituitary gland, thyroid, lung, pancreas, gastrointestinal mucosa, Paneth's cells in the gastrointestinal tract and of gastric parietal cells. Neurons in the brain, spinal cord, and retina are also labeled. Anti-synaptophysin antibody reacts with neuroendocrine neoplasms of neural as well as epithelial types e.g. neuroblastomas, ganglioneuroblastomas, ganglioneuromas, pheo-chromocytomas, chromaffin, and non-chromaffin paragangliomas.

APPLICATIONS:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western Blotting

IHC PROCEDURE:

Specimen Preparation: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues are suitable for use with this primary antibody.

Deparaffinization: Deparaffinize slides using xylene or xylene alternative and graded alcohols.

Antibody Dilution: If using the concentrate format of this product, dilute the antibody 1:200. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.

Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.

Primary Antibody Incubation: Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.

Slide Washing: Slides must be washed in between steps. Rinse slides with PBS/0.05% Tween.

Visualization: Detect the antibody as instructed by the instructions provided with the visualization system.

IHC POSITIVE CONTROL:

Pancreas, neuroendocrine tumor

WESTERN BLOTTING:

Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:100. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.

The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.

WESTERN BLOTTING

POSITIVE CONTROL:

Brain cell lysate

CELLULAR LOCALIZATION:

Cytoplasm

STORAGE & STABILITY

Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date.

There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product; therefore, positive and negative controls should be tested simultaneously with unknown specimens.

If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical Support at spring.tech@ventana.roche.com.

**WARNINGS &
PRECAUTIONS:**

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.