

SYN1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20425b**Specification**

SYN1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [P17600](#)
Other Accession [P09951](#), [O88935](#), [P17599](#)

SYN1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6853

Other Names

Synapsin-1, Brain protein 41, Synapsin I, SYN1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SYN1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SYN1

Function

Neuronal phosphoprotein that coats synaptic vesicles, and binds to the cytoskeleton. Acts as a regulator of synaptic vesicles trafficking, involved in the control of neurotransmitter release at the pre-synaptic terminal (PubMed:21441247, PubMed:23406870). Also involved in the regulation of axon outgrowth and synaptogenesis (By similarity). The complex formed with NOS1 and CAPON proteins is necessary for specific nitric-oxid functions at a presynaptic level (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88935}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88935}. Presynapse. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09951}. Note=Dissociates from synaptic vesicles and redistributes into the axon during action potential firing, in a step that precedes fusion of vesicles with the plasma membrane. Reclusters to presynapses after the cessation of synaptic activity. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09951}

SYN1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SYN1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

SYN1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Neuronal phosphoprotein that coats synaptic vesicles, binds to the cytoskeleton, and is believed to function in the regulation of neurotransmitter release. The complex formed with NOS1 and CAPON proteins is necessary for specific nitric-oxid functions at a presynaptic level.