

SNAP23

Cat.No. 111 202; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 200 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	200 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 200 µl H ₂ O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use. Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze! For detailed information, see back of the data sheet.
Applications	WB: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) IP: yes (see remarks) ICC: external data (see remarks) IHC: external data (see remarks) IHC-P (FFPE): not tested yet
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 196 to 211 from human SNAP23 (UniProt Id: O00161)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (O00161), rat (O70377), mouse (O09044), hamster, pig, zebrafish. Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	K.O. validated PubMed: 30573565
Matching control	111-2P
Remarks	IP: Cat. no. 111 213 is recommended ICC: This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references). It has not been validated using our standard protocols. IHC: This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references). It has not been validated using our standard protocols.

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

Background

SNAP23 (synaptosome-associated protein of 23 kDa) is an ubiquitously expressed isoform and functional homologue of SNAP25. It is resistant to cleavage by BoNT/A and E. The protein is part of the exocytotic fusion complex (v-SNARE) where it assembles with syntaxin1 and synaptobrevin. SNAP23 is able to function in regulated exocytosis. Both isoforms may have their own specific binding partners and discrete, albeit mechanistically similar, functional roles within the cell.

Selected References for 111 202

- Composition of isolated synaptic boutons reveals the amounts of vesicle trafficking proteins. Wilhelm BG, Mandad S, Truckenbrodt S, Kröhnert K, Schäfer C, Rammner B, Koo SJ, Claßen GA, Krauss M, Haucke V, Urlaub H, et al. *Science (New York, N.Y.)* (2014) 3446187: 1023-8. . **WB, ICC, IHC; tested species: mouse, rat**
- Vesicle associated membrane protein (VAMP)-7 and VAMP-8, but not VAMP-2 or VAMP-3, are required for activation-induced degranulation of mature human mast cells. Sander LE, Frank SP, Bolat S, Blank U, Galli T, Bigalke H, Bischoff SC, Lorentz A *European journal of immunology* (2008) 383: 855-63. . **WB, IP; tested species: human, rat**
- A novel association between platelet filamin A and soluble N-ethylmaleimide sensitive factor attachment proteins regulates granule secretion. Golla K, Paul M, Lengyel TC, Simpson EM, Falet H, Kim H *Research and practice in thrombosis and haemostasis* (2023) 74: 100019. . **WB, IP; tested species: mouse**
- Pancreas-specific SNAP23 depletion prevents pancreatitis by attenuating pathological basolateral exocytosis and formation of trypsin-activating autolysosomes. Dolai S, Takahashi T, Qin T, Liang T, Xie L, Kang F, Miao YF, Xie H, Kang Y, Manuel J, Winter E, et al. *Autophagy* (2020) : 1-14. . **WB, ICC; KD verified; tested species: human**
- Invasion by activated macrophages requires delivery of nascent MT1-MMP through late endosomes/lysosomes to the cell surface. Röhl J, West ZE, Rudolph M, Zaharia A, Van Lonkhuizen D, Hickey DK, Semmler ABT, Murray RZ *Traffic (Copenhagen, Denmark)* (2019) : . . **WB, ICC; tested species: mouse**
- Quantifying exosome secretion from single cells reveals a modulatory role for GPCR signaling. Verweij FJ, Bebelman MP, Jimenez CR, Garcia-Vallejo JJ, Janssen H, Neeffjes J, Knol JC, de Goeij-de Haas R, Piersma SR, Baglio SR, Verhage M, et al. *The Journal of cell biology* (2018) : . . **WB, ICC; KD verified; tested species: mouse**
- Oxidized phagosomal NOX2 complex is replenished from lysosomes. Dingjan I, Linders PT, van den Bekerom L, Baranov MV, Halder P, Ter Beest M, van den Bogaart G *Journal of cell science* (2017) 1307: 1285-1298. . **WB, ICC; KD verified; tested species: human**
- Selected SNARE proteins are essential for the polarized membrane insertion of igf-1 receptor and the regulation of initial axonal outgrowth in neurons. Grassi D, Plonka FB, Oksdath M, Guil AN, Sosa LJ, Quiroga S *Cell discovery* (2015) 1: 15023. . **WB, ICC**
- How pig sperm prepares to fertilize: stable acrosome docking to the plasma membrane. Tsai PS, Garcia-Gil N, van Haeften T, Gadella BM *PloS one* (2010) 56: e11204. . **WB, IP; tested species: pig**
- Phosphorylation of SNAP-23 in activated human platelets. Polgár J, Lane WS, Chung SH, Houg AK, Reed GL *The Journal of biological chemistry* (2003) 27845: 44369-76. . **IP, WB; tested species: human**
- SNAP23 is selectively expressed in airway secretory cells and mediates baseline and stimulated mucin secretion. Ren B, Azzegagh Z, Jaramillo AM, Zhu Y, Pardo-Saganta A, Bagirzadeh R, Flores JR, Han W, Tang YJ, Tu J, Alanis DM, et al. *Bioscience reports* (2015) 353: . . **IHC-P; tested species: mouse**

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at <https://sysy.com/product/111202> or scan the QR-code.



FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

Shipping Conditions

- All SYSY antibodies and control proteins/peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried). In this form, they remain stable without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for several weeks.

Storage of Sealed Vials after Delivery

- **Unlabeled** and **biotin-labeled antibodies** and **control proteins** should be stored at **4°C** before reconstitution. **Do not freeze lyophilized antibodies.** Temperatures below 0°C may impair performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long-term storage of lyophilized fluorophore-conjugates may cause aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be stored at -20°C before reconstitution.

Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- **Do not use frost-free (“no-frost”) freezers.** These units periodically warm to remove ice buildup, causing freeze–thaw cycles that can damage antibodies.
- Store vials in areas with minimal temperature fluctuation - preferably toward the back of the freezer, not on the door.
- Aliquot reconstituted antibodies and store at -20°C to -80°C.
- Avoid very small aliquots (<20 µL), as evaporation and adsorption to tube surfaces can reduce antibody concentration and activity.
- Use the smallest practical storage vial to minimize surface area.
- Adding glycerol to a final concentration of 50% prevents freezing at -20°C, allowing storage in liquid form and effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.

Product Specific Hints for Storage

Control proteins / peptides

- Store at -20°C to -80°C

Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites and hybridoma supernatant:** Store at -20°C to -80°C. Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended, as proteases present in ascites may degrade antibodies.
- **Purified IgG:** Store at -20°C to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein (e.g., BSA) enhances long-term stability. Many SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera:** Can be stored at 4°C with antimicrobials added, but -20°C to -80°C is preferred
- **Affinity-purified antibodies:** Less stable than antisera; store at -20°C to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein such as BSA improves long-term stability. Most SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1:1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C, and protect from light exposure

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

Reconstitution

- All purified SYSY antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the volume of deionized water specified in the corresponding datasheet. If a larger final volume is desired, first add the recommended amount of water, then adjust with PBS and, if needed, add a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g., BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some SYSY antibodies already contain albumin; please take this into account before adding additional carrier protein.

For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the vial cap. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. To collect the liquid at the bottom of the vial, place the vial inside a 50 ml centrifuge tube padded with paper and centrifuge briefly.

- If desired, small amounts of azide or thimerosal may be added to prevent microbial growth. This is particularly recommended when storing an aliquot at 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add glycerol 1:1 (v/v) to achieve a final concentration of 50%. This prevents freezing at -20°C and keeps the antibody in liquid form, effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies as a general measure to prevent freeze–thaw damage.
- For further guidance, please refer to our **storage tips** and recommendations for reconstituted antibodies, control peptides, and control proteins.