SYSY Antibodies

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Clathrin light chain

Cat.No. 113 004; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 100 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For **reconstitution** add 100 µl H_2O, 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 **ICC**: 1 : 500 **IHC**: 1 : 500 **IHC-P (FFPE)**: 1 : 500
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 156 to 173 from rat Clathrin light chainB (UniProt Id: P08082)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat, mouse. Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for both neuronal light chains, does not cross-react with the non-neuronal variants.
Matching control	113-0P

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

Background

Clathrin consists of heavy chains and light chains that co-assemble to triskelions. The light chains are differentially spliced, with neurons expressing a special variant that is not detectable elsewhere. The neuron-specific light chains are enriched in synaptic nerve terminals where they participate in synaptic vesicle endocytosis.

Selected References for 113 004

The actin-spectrin submembrane scaffold restricts endocytosis along proximal axons.
Wernert F, Moparthi SB, Pelletier F, Lainé J, Simons E, Moulay G, Rueda F, Jullien N, Benkhelifa-Ziyyat S, Papandréou MJ, Leterrier C, et al.
Science (New York, N.Y.) (2024) 3856711: eado2032. . **IHC; tested species: rat**

Selected General References

Synaptic vesicle endocytosis.
Cremona O et al. Curr. Opin. Neurobiol. (1997) PubMed:9232811

The synaptic vesicle cycle: a cascade of protein-protein interactions.
Südhof TC et al. Nature (1995) PubMed:7791897

Tubular membrane invaginations coated by dynamin rings are induced by GTP-gamma S in nerve terminals.
Takei K et al. Nature (1995) PubMed:7877693

Synaptic vesicles and exocytosis.
Jahn R et al. Annu. Rev. Neurosci. (1994) PubMed:8210174

Clathrin-coated vesicles in nervous tissue are involved primarily in synaptic vesicle recycling.
Maycox PR et al. J. Cell Biol. (1992) PubMed:1325974

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/113004 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.