SYSY Antibodies

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# VGAT (SLC32A1) cytoplasmic domain

**Cat.No. 131 003; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)**

## Data Sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| Reconstitution/ Storage | 50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Albumin and azide were added for stabilization. For **reconstitution** add 50 µl $H_2O$ to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°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 up to 1 : 5000 (AP staining) (see remarks)<br>**IP**: yes<br>**ICC**: 1 : 100 up to 1 : 1000<br>**IHC**: 1 : 500 up to 1 : 3000<br>**IHC-P (FFPE)**: 1 : 200 up to 1 : 500<br>**ExM**: external data (see remarks)<br>**EM**: external data (see remarks) |
| Immunogen | Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the amino terminus of rat VGAT (UniProt Id: O35458) |
| Reactivity | Reacts with: human (Q9H598), rat (O35458), mouse (O35633), monkey. Other species not tested yet. |
| Specificity | K.O. validated PubMed: 19052203 |
| Matching control | 131-0P |
| Remarks | **WB**: To avoid protein aggregation, do not heat samples for SDS-PAGE.<br>**ExM**: This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references).<br>**EM**: This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references). |

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

## Background

The **v**esicular **GA**BA **t**ransporter **VGAT** is responsible for uptake and storage of GABA and glycine by synaptic vesicles in the central nervous system. For this reason it is frequently referred to as the **v**esicular **i**nhibitory **a**mino**a**cid **t**ransporter **VIAAT**. It is different from the plasma membrane transporters in that it is driven by a proton electrochemical gradient across the vesicle membrane. So far, only one isoform is known. VGAT is currently the best marker for inhibitory nerve terminals.

## Selected References for 131 003

Unique luminal localization of VGAT-C terminus allows for selective labeling of active cortical GABAergic synapses.
Martens H, Weston MC, Boulland JL, Grønborg M, Grosche J, Kacza J, Hoffmann A, Matteoli M, Takamori S, Harkany T, Chaudhry FA, et al.
The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (2008) 2849: 13125-31. . **WB, ICC, IHC; KO verified; tested species: rat**

The complement inhibitor CD59 is required for GABAergic synaptic transmission in the dentate gyrus.
Wen L, Yang X, Wu Z, Fu S, Zhan Y, Chen Z, Bi D, Shen Y
Cell reports (2023) 424: 112349. . **WB, IHC, FACS; tested species: mouse**

Bazedoxifene reverses sexually dimorphic autistic-like abnormalities in biallelic MDGA1-mutant mice.
Kim S, Kim H, Pelayo JP, Alvarez S, Jang G, Kim J, Kim B, Hoelscher VM, Calleja-Pérez B, Jung H, Yang Y, et al.
EMBO molecular medicine (2026) : . . **ICC, IHC, WB; tested species: mouse,rat**

A hypothalamic dopamine locus for psychostimulant-induced hyperlocomotion in mice.
Korchynska S, Rebernik P, Pende M, Boi L, Alpár A, Tasan R, Becker K, Balueva K, Saghafi S, Wulff P, Horvath TL, et al.
Nature communications (2022) 131: 5944. . **EXM, EM; tested species: mouse**

Distribution of gephyrin-immunoreactivity in the trigeminal motor nucleus: an immunohistochemical study in rats.
Li Z, Ge S, Zhang F, Zhang T, Mizuno N, Hioki H, Kaneko T, Gao G, Li J
Anatomical record (Hoboken, N.J. : 2007) (2012) 2954: 641-51. . **IHC, EM; tested species: rat**

Network Activity Shapes Inhibitory Synaptic Development in the Mouse Hippocampus.
Johnson-Venkatesh EM, Umemori H
The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (2025) 4542: . . **ICC, IHC; tested species: mouse**

TRPM2 and CaMKII Signaling Drives Excessive GABAergic Synaptic Inhibition Following Ischemia.
Burch AM, Garcia JD, O'Leary H, Haas A, Orfila JE, Tiemeier E, Chalmers N, Smith KR, Quillinan N, Herson PS
The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (2024) 4419: . . **ICC, IHC; tested species: mouse**

Nr4a1 regulates cell-specific transcriptional programs in inhibitory GABAergic interneurons.
Huang M, Pieraut S, Cao J, de Souza Polli F, Roncace V, Shen G, Ramos-Medina C, Lee H, Maximov A
Neuron (2024) : . . **IHC, ICC; tested species: mouse**

GABAergic neuronal lineage development determines clinically actionable targets in diffuse hemispheric glioma, H3G34-mutant.
Liu I, Alencastro Veiga Cruzeiro G, Bjerke L, Rogers RF, Grabovska Y, Beck A, Mackay A, Barron T, Hack OA, Quezada MA, Molinari V, et al.
Cancer cell (2024) : . . **ICC, WB; tested species: human**

The TMEM132B-GABAA receptor complex controls alcohol actions in the brain.
Wang G, Peng S, Reyes Mendez M, Keramidas A, Castellano D, Wu K, Han W, Tian Q, Dong L, Li Y, Lu W, et al.
Cell (2024) 18723: 6649-6668.e35. . **WB, ICC; tested species: mouse**

Enriched environment attenuates hippocampal theta and gamma rhythms dysfunction in chronic cerebral hypoperfusion via improving imbalanced neural afferent levels.
Zheng J, Peng S, Cui L, Liu X, Li T, Zhao Z, Li Y, Hu Y, Zhang M, Xu L, Zhang J, et al.
Frontiers in cellular neuroscience (2023) 17: 985246. . **WB, IHC; tested species: rat**

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/131003 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.