

Homer1

Cat.No. 160 003; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

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| 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 ₂ O 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 (AP staining) IP: yes ICC: 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 (see remarks) IHC: 1 : 200 IHC-P (FFPE): 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 ExM: external data (see remarks) DNA-PAINT: external data (see remarks) iDISCO: external data (see remarks) ELISA: |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein corresponding to the N-terminal half of human Homer 1 (UniProt Id: Q86YM7) |
| Reactivity | Reacts with: human (Q86YM7), rat (Q9Z214), mouse (Q9Z2Y3). Other species not tested yet. |
| Specificity | Specific for Homer 1. Cross-reactivity of the serum to Homer 2 and 3 was removed by pre-adsorption with Homer 2 (aa 1 - 176) and Homer 3 (aa 1 - 177). |
| Matching control | 160-0P |
| Remarks | ICC: 4% formaldehyde/PFA fixation is recommended. The following fixatives are not advised: methanol. ExM: This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references). DNA-PAINT: This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references). iDISCO: 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

Homer is a scaffolding protein of the post synaptic density (PSD) and enriched at excitatory synapses. The protein binds metabotropic glutamate receptors, TRPC1, proteins of the Shank family and others. By aggregating these proteins into clusters, homer was suggested to organize distinct signalling domains.

Three isoforms, **Homer 1**, 2 and 3 have been described. Each of these isoforms is subject to alternative splicing yielding the splice variants a, b, c, d.

Selected References for 160 003

Homer is concentrated at the postsynaptic density and does not redistribute after acute synaptic stimulation.

Tao-Cheng JH, Thein S, Yang Y, Reese TS, Gallant PE
Neuroscience (2014) 266: 80-90. . **WB, EM; tested species: rat**

[Artificial urinary sphincter in the treatment of neurogenic bladder in children].

Guys JM, Faure F, Chiapello A, Monfort G
Chirurgie pediatrique (1988) 294: 178-80. . **ICC, IHC; tested species: rat**

Hippocampal dendritic spines express the RyR3 but not the RyR2 ryanodine receptor isoform.
Vega-Vásquez I, Lobos P, Toledo J, Adasme T, Paula-Lima A, Hidalgo C
Biochemical and biophysical research communications (2022) 633: 96-103. . **ICC, ExM; tested species: rat**

Structural and functional connections between the median and the ventrolateral preoptic nucleus.
Walter A, van der Spek L, Hardy E, Bemelmans AP, Rouach N, Rancillac A
Brain structure & function (2019) 2249: 3045-3057. . **IHC, iDISCO; tested species: mouse**

Homer1a drives homeostatic scaling-down of excitatory synapses during sleep.
Diering GH, Nirujogi RS, Roth RH, Worley PF, Pandey A, Hugarir RL
Science (New York, N.Y.) (2017) 3556324: 511-515. . **WB, IP; tested species: mouse**

Functional synapses between neurons and small cell lung cancer.
Sakthivelu V, Schmitt A, Odenthal F, Ndoci K, Touet M, Shaib AH, Chihab A, Wani GA, Nieper P, Hartmann GG, Pintelon I, et al.
Nature (2025) 6468087: 1243-1253. . **IHC, ICC; tested species: mouse**

Synaptic signatures and disease vulnerabilities of layer 5 pyramidal neurons.
Marcassa G, Dascenco D, Lorente-Echeverria B, Daaboul D, Vandenstein J, Leysen E, Baltussen L, Howden AJM, de Wit J
Nature communications (2025) 161: 228. . **WB, IHC; tested species: mouse**

Mitigation of synaptic and memory impairments via F-actin stabilization in Alzheimer's disease.
P A H, Basavaraju N, Chandran M, Jaleel A, Bennett DA, Kommaddi RP
Alzheimer's research & therapy (2024) 161: 200. . **WB, ICC; tested species: mouse**

Manipulation of DHPS activity affects dendritic morphology and expression of synaptic proteins in primary rat cortical neurons.
Cavalli P, Raffauf A, Passarella S, Helmuth M, Dieterich DC, Landgraf P
Frontiers in cellular neuroscience (2024) 18: 1465011. . **WB, ICC; tested species: rat**

A genetic variant of the Wnt receptor LRP6 accelerates synapse degeneration during aging and in Alzheimer's disease.
Jones ME, Büchler J, Dufor T, Palomer E, Teo S, Martin-Flores N, Boroviak K, Metzakopian E, Gibb A, Salinas PC
Science advances (2023) 92: eabo7421. . **ICC, IHC; tested species: mouse**

Developmental Pb exposure increases AD risk via altered intracellular Ca²⁺ homeostasis in hiPSC-derived cortical neurons.
Xie J, Wu S, Szadowski H, Min S, Yang Y, Bowman AB, Rochet JC, Freeman JL, Yuan C
The Journal of biological chemistry (2023) : 105023. . **WB, ICC; tested species: human**

The human milk component myo-inositol promotes neuronal connectivity.
Paquette AF, Carbone BE, Vogel S, Israel E, Maria SD, Patil NP, Sah S, Chowdhury D, Kondratiuk I, Labhart B, Morrow AL, et al.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2023) 12030: e2221413120. . **ICC, IHC; tested species: human, rat**

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at <https://sysy.com/product/160003> 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.