SYSY Antibodies

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Parvalbumin

Cat.No. 195 308; Recombinant Guinea pig antibody, 50 µg recombinant IgG (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg purified recombinant IgG, lyophilized. 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 : 500 (AP staining) (see remarks) **IP**: not tested yet **ICC**: 1 : 500 **IHC**: 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 2000 (see remarks) **IHC-P (FFPE)**: 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 4000
Clone	Gp58E1
Subtype	IgG2 (κ light chain)
Immunogen	Full-length recombinant rat Parvalbumin (UniProt Id: P02625)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (P02625), mouse (P32848). No signal: zebrafish, human (P20472). Other species not tested yet.
Remarks	This antibody is a chimeric antibody based on the monoclonal mouse antibody clone 58E1. The constant regions of the heavy and light chains have been replaced by guinea pig specific sequences. Therefore, the antibody can be used with standard anti-guinea pig secondary reagents. The antibody has been expressed in mammalian cells. **WB**: Due to the small size of this protein, we recommend 12% BIS-TRIS gels with a MES based running buffer. The rabbit polyclonal antiserum (cat. no. 195 002) is more sensitive and recommended for westernblotting. **IHC**: Antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 is not advised.

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

Background

Parvalbumin is a small, acidic calcium binding protein and belongs to the family of EF hand proteins. The protein is found in skeletal muscle and the brain of vertebrates where it locates to a specific population of GABAergic interneurons. This subset of neurons may contribute to maintaining the balance between excitation and inhibition in the cortex and the hippocampus.

For more information on protein expression pattern, please refer to the overview image in our SYSY Antibodies ATLAS.

Selected References for 195 308

Distinct ventral hippocampal inhibitory microcircuits regulating anxiety and fear behaviors.
Li K, Koukoutselos K, Sakaguchi M, Ciocchi S
Nature communications (2024) 151: 8228. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Ageing promotes microglial accumulation of slow-degrading synaptic proteins.
Guldner IH, Wagner VP, Moran-Losada P, Shi SM, Golub SW, Hevler JF, Chen K, Meese BT, Ghoochani A, Pulido E, Oh HS, et al.
Nature (2026) : . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Parvalbumin Neuron-Targeted Loss of Alzheimer's Disease Risk Gene BIN1 Is Insufficient to Drive Cognitive or Network Excitability Changes.
Davis MN, Bullock M, Jhaldiyal A, Holifield N, Mikhail K, Voskobiynyk Y, Vollmer RM, Prendergast GC, Lauderdale K, Palop JJ, Gamble KL, et al.
eNeuro (2026) 133: . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Astrocyte glucocorticoid receptor signalling restricts neuronal plasticity.
Gegenhuber B, Sonoda T, Traunmüller L, Davis CP, Koren SA, Griffith EC, Chen C, Greenberg ME
Nature (2026) : . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Circuit and molecular mechanisms underlying incubation of methamphetamine craving in the prelimbic cortex.
Shi S, Sun YW, Ding JJ, Cheng YJ, Wu MQ, Su H, Gong WK, Liu F, Yuan TF, Zhao M
Neuron (2026) : . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Bidirectional control of vesicular GABA release, LTP, and amotivation by GluN2D-selective allosteric modulators and ketamine.
Oláh VJ, Witteveen IF, Banke TG, Leahy AM, Keable R, Perszyk RE, Khayat CT, Nguyen TT, Bixler BJ, Ghinger FG, Vullhorst D, et al.
Cell reports (2026) 458: 117707. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Hippocampal Chandelier Cells Modulate Seizure Susceptibility and Severity.
Li Y, Tian J, Wei J, Wang Q, Ge J, Ni J, Lu J, Tai Y
Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany) (2025) : e01066. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Matrix-biased excitatory and inhibitory inputs to the striatum involving external segment of the globus pallidus.
Karube F, Kobayashi K, Fujiyama F
Frontiers in cellular neuroscience (2025) 19: 1706469. . **IHC; tested species: rat**

Pleiotrophin Overexpression Reduces Adolescent Ethanol Consumption and Modulates Ethanol-Induced Glial Responses and Changes in the Perineuronal Nets in the Mouse Hippocampus.
Galán-Llario M, Rodríguez-Zapata M, Fontán-Baselga T, Cañeque-Rufo H, García-Guerra A, Fernández B, Gramage E, Herradón G
CNS neuroscience & therapeutics (2024) 3012: e70159. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Selected General References

Quantitative analysis of parvalbumin-immunoreactive cells in the human epileptic hippocampus.
Andrioli A et al. Neuroscience (2007) PubMed:17850980

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/195308 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.