

## Product datasheet

### anti-Synaptopodin/SYNPO (internal) guinea pig polyclonal, serum

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	GP94-IN
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µl

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Guinea pig
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptides (mouse internal central sequence), coupled to KLH
<b>Formulation</b>	Contains 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
<b>UniprotID</b>	Q8N3V7 (Human), Q91YE8 (Mouse)
<b>Synonym</b>	Synaptopodin, SYNPO, KIAA1029
<b>Note</b>	Centrifuge prior to opening
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Stabilized antiserum
<b>Storage</b>	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse

#### Applications

<b>Immunocytochemistry (ICC)</b>	Assay dependent
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:50-1:100
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin</b>	1:50-1:100 (microwave treatment recommended)
<b>Western Blot (WB)</b>	1:500-1:1,000

#### Background

The antibody reacts specifically with an epitope in the internal part of synaptopodin/SYNPO, a prolin-rich actin-binding protein with 2 binding sites for actin. Synaptopodin belongs to actin-binding pro-teins, it has first been localized in podocytes and a subset of telencephalic postsynaptic densities. In human tissue synaptopodin has a molecular weight of 73.7 kD and pI of 9.38 (calculated from sequence data); in mouse the corresponding data are 74 kD, pI 9.27. In SDS-PAGE the antigen appears as 100 kD polypeptide in brain and 110 kD polypeptide in kidney (attributed to posttranslational modifications). In Western blot analysis the antibody also reacts with a 44 kD degradation fragment of synaptopodin.

The antibody recognizes differentiated podocytes (glomerular visceral epithelial cells) in vivo and in vitro (weaker additional reaction with arterial endothelial cells), co-localization with alpha-actinin.

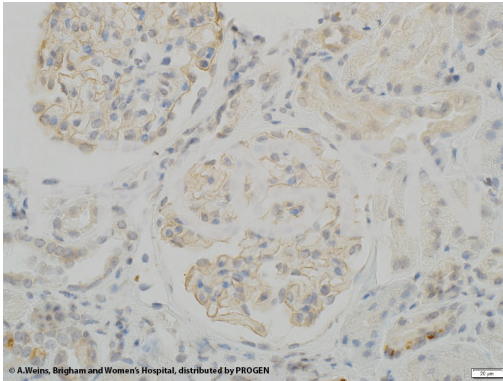
Reacts with a subset of exclusively telencephalic synapses. Differentiation-dependent expression during postnatal maturation of murine brain.

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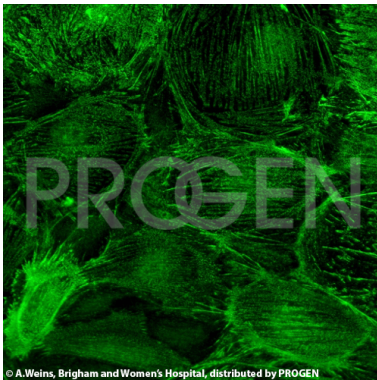
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## Product images



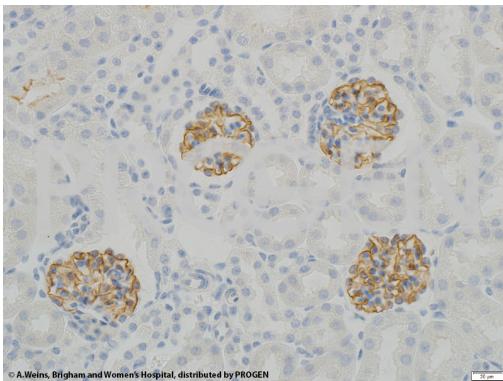
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Synaptopodin staining in human glomeruli (GP94-IN; dilution 1:50; Image courtesy of A.Weins, Brigham and Women's Hospital)



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Synaptopodin immunofluorescence staining in human podocytes, Image courtesy of A.Weins, Brigham and Women's Hospital))



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Synaptopodin staining in mouse glomeruli (GP94-IN; dilution 1:100; Image courtesy of A.Weins, Brigham and Women's Hospital)

## References

Publication	Species	Application
<a href="#">Bucur, O. et al. Nanoscale Imaging of Kidney Glomeruli Using Expansion Pathology.</a>	human	IHC-IF (paraffin)
<a href="#">Chozinski, T. et al. Volumetric, Nanoscale Optical Imaging of Mouse and Human Kidney via Expansion Microscopy. Sci.Rep. 8, 10396 (2018).</a>	mouse	IHC-IF (frozen)