SYSY Antibodies

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# Munc18-1

**Cat.No. 116 008; Recombinant rabbit 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.<br>Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze!<br>For detailed information, see back of the data sheet. |
| Applications | **WB**: 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 5000 (AP staining) (see remarks)<br>**ICC**: 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000<br>**IHC**: not tested yet<br>**IHC-P (FFPE)**: not tested yet |
| Clone | Rb131.1 |
| Subtype | IgG1 (κ light chain) |
| Immunogen | Full-length rat Munc18-1 recombinant protein (UniProt Id: P61765) |
| Reactivity | Reacts with: rat (P61765), mouse (O08599).<br>Other species not tested yet. |
| Specificity | Specific for Munc 18-1 with a minor cross-reactivity to Munc 18-2. |
| Remarks | This antibody is a chimeric antibody based on the well known monoclonal mouse antibody clone 131.1. The constant regions of the heavy and light chains have been replaced by rabbit specific sequences. Therefore, the antibody can be used with standard anti-rabbit secondary reagents. The antibody has been expressed in mammalian cells.<br>**WB**: This antibody sometimes detects two smaller bands (possible degradation products) of unkown identity. |

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

## Background

**Munc 18** is an abundant neuronal protein that tightly binds to the synaptic fusion protein syntaxin 1. It is highly homologous to the C. elegans unc-18 gene product, and weakly related to the yeast sec1, sly1, and slp1 genes.
There are three munc 18 isoforms in mammals. **Munc 18-1** or 18a, also referred to as **rb-sec1**, **n-sec1**, **stxbp1** and **p67**, is primarily expressed in neurons. **Munc 18-2** or 18b, also referred to as **stxbp2**, and Munc 18-3 or 18c are expressed ubiquitously.

## Selected General References

Molecular identification of two novel Munc-18 isoforms expressed in non-neuronal tissues.
Tellam JT et al. J. Biol. Chem. (1995) PubMed:7890715

Slp4-a/granuphilin-a interacts with syntaxin-2/3 in a Munc18-2-dependent manner.
Fukuda M et al. J. Biol. Chem. (2005) PubMed:16186111

Evidence of a role for Munc18-2 and microtubules in mast cell granule exocytosis.
Martin-Verdeaux S et al. J. Cell. Sci. (2003) PubMed:12482918

Munc18-2, a functional partner of syntaxin 3, controls apical membrane trafficking in epithelial cells.
Riento K et al. J. Biol. Chem. (2000) PubMed:10788461

A novel ubiquitous form of Munc-18 interacts with multiple syntaxins. Use of the yeast two-hybrid system to study interactions between proteins involved in membrane traffic.
Hata Y et al. J. Biol. Chem. (1995) PubMed:7768895

n-Sec1: a neural-specific syntaxin-binding protein.
Pevsner J et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. (1994) PubMed:8108429

A rat brain Sec1 homologue related to Rop and UNC18 interacts with syntaxin.
Garcia EP et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. (1994) PubMed:8134339

Synaptic vesicle fusion complex contains unc-18 homologue bound to syntaxin.
Hata Y et al. Nature (1993) PubMed:8247129

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/116008 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.