SYSY Antibodies

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SCAMP1

Cat.No. 121 002; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 200 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	200 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For **reconstitution** add 200 µl H_2O, then aliquot and store at -20°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 **IHC**: 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 5000 (see remarks) **IHC-P (FFPE)**: not tested yet
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 2 to 15 from rat SCAMP1 (UniProt Id: P56603)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (O15126), rat (P56603), mouse (Q8K021), hamster. Other species not tested yet.
Matching control	121-0P
Remarks	**IHC**: For optimal results in retina tissue, follow the retina protocol. The antibody has been published in other tissues by customers (see IHC references).

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

Background

SCAMPs (**s**ecretory **c**arrier **m**embrane **p**roteins) are general markers of membranes that function in cell surface recycling such as secretory vesicles, pancreatic granules, etc. They have four conserved transmembrane regions (TMRs) suggesting a "core" function in membrane traffic.
Five isoforms (SCAMP 1-5) have been described. SCAMP 1-3 contain NPF repeats that interact with EH-domain proteins which are involved in the budding of transport vesicles from the plasma membrane or the Golgi complex. SCAMP 4 and SCAMP 5 lack the NPF repeats.
SCAMP 1-4 are ubiquitously expressed whereas SCAMP 5 is expressed exclusively in brain during late development.

Selected References for 121 002

Composition of isolated synaptic boutons reveals the amounts of vesicle trafficking proteins.
Wilhelm BG, Mandad S, Truckenbrodt S, Kröhnert K, Schäfer C, Rammner B, Koo SJ, Claßen GA, Krauss M, Haucke V, Urlaub H, et al.
Science (New York, N.Y.) (2014) 3446187: 1023-8. . **ICC, IHC, WB; tested species: mouse,rat**

SCAMP5 plays a critical role in synaptic vesicle endocytosis during high neuronal activity.
Zhao H, Kim Y, Park J, Park D, Lee SE, Chang I, Chang S
The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (2014) 3430: 10085-95. . **WB; tested species: rat**

Evidence for glutamate as a neuroglial transmitter within sensory ganglia.
Kung LH, Gong K, Adedoyin M, Ng J, Bhargava A, Ohara PT, Jasmin L
PloS one (2013) 87: e68312. . **IHC**

The proteome of the presynaptic active zone: from docked synaptic vesicles to adhesion molecules and maxi-channels.
Morciano M, Beckhaus T, Karas M, Zimmermann H, Volknandt W
Journal of neurochemistry (2009) 1083: 662-75. . **WB**

Molecular anatomy of a trafficking organelle.
Takamori S, Holt M, Stenius K, Lemke EA, Grønborg M, Riedel D, Urlaub H, Schenck S, Brügger B, Ringler P, Müller SA, et al.
Cell (2006) 1274: 831-46. . **WB**

Loss of the zymogen granule protein syncollin affects pancreatic protein synthesis and transport but not secretion.
Antonin W, Wagner M, Riedel D, Brose N, Jahn R
Molecular and cellular biology (2002) 225: 1545-54. . **WB**

SNARE proteins are highly enriched in lipid rafts in PC12 cells: implications for the spatial control of exocytosis.
Chamberlain LH, Burgoyne RD, Gould GW
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2001) 9810: 5619-24. . **WB**

The R-SNARE endobrevin/VAMP-8 mediates homotypic fusion of early endosomes and late endosomes.
Antonin W, Holroyd C, Tikkanen R, Höning S, Jahn R
Molecular biology of the cell (2000) 1110: 3289-98. . **WB**

Distribution of synaptic vesicle proteins in the mammalian retina identifies obligatory and facultative components of ribbon synapses.
Von Kriegstein K, Schmitz F, Link E, Südhof TC
The European journal of neuroscience (1999) 114: 1335-48. . **IHC**

Selected General References

Novel SCAMPs lacking NPF repeats: ubiquitous and synaptic vesicle-specific forms implicate SCAMPs in multiple membrane-trafficking functions.
Fernández-Chacón R et al. J. Neurosci. (2000) PubMed:11050114

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/121002 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.