

Ankyrin G

Cat.No. 386 005; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Albumin was 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 up to 1 : 5000 (AP staining) (see remarks) IP: yes ICC: 1 : 500 IHC: 1 : 500 IHC-P: 1 : 500 ExM: external data (see remarks)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of mouse Ankyrin G. (UniProt Id: G5E8K5-1)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (O70511-1), mouse (G5E8K5-1). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for Ankyrin G, detects all described splice variants. K.O. validated PubMed: 39078369
Remarks	WB: Due to the large size of this protein, we recommend NuPAGE 3-8% Tris-Acetate gels for SDS-PAGE. ExM: 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

Ankyrin G is a membrane-cytoskeleton linker. It may participate in the targeting and clustering of ion channels and cell adhesion molecules at the nodes of Ranvier and axonal initial segments (AIS).

Selected References for 386 005

- The core PCP protein Prickle2 regulates axon number and AIS maturation by binding to AnkG and modulating microtubule bundling.
Dorrego-Rivas A, Ezan J, Moreau MM, Poirault-Chassac S, Aubailly N, De Neve J, Blanchard C, Castets F, Fréal A, Battefeld A, Sans N, et al.
Science advances (2022) 836: eabo6333. . **WB, IP**
- Light-microscopy-based connectomic reconstruction of mammalian brain tissue.
Tavakoli MR, Lyudchik J, Januszewski M, Vistunou V, Agudelo Dueñas N, Vorlaufer J, Sommer C, Kreuzinger C, Oliveira B, Cenameri A, Novarino G, et al.
Nature (2025) 6428067: 398-410. . **EXM; tested species: mouse**
- Oligodendrocyte-derived LGI3 and its receptor ADAM23 organize juxtaparanodal Kv1 channel clustering for short-term synaptic plasticity.
Miyazaki Y, Otsuka T, Yamagata Y, Endo T, Sanbo M, Sano H, Kobayashi K, Inahashi H, Kornau HC, Schmitz D, Prüss H, et al.
Cell reports (2024) 431: 113634. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**
- 14-3-3 proteins stabilize LGI1-ADAM22 levels to regulate seizure thresholds in mice.
Yokoi N, Fukata Y, Okatsu K, Yamagata A, Liu Y, Sanbo M, Miyazaki Y, Goto T, Abe M, Kassai H, Sakimura K, et al.
Cell reports (2021) 3711: 110107. . **ICC; tested species: mouse**
- Mislocalization of KCNQ2 Channels as a Pathogenic Mechanism in KCNQ2 Developmental and Epileptic Encephalopathy.
Springer K, Soh H, Paz Zavala R, Varghese N, Lutz C, Zuberi AR, Jackson AC, Tzingounis AV
The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (2026) 463: . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**
- The transcriptional response of cortical neurons to concussion reveals divergent fates after injury.
Alkaslasi MR, Lloyd EYH, Gable AS, Silberberg H, Yarur HE, Tsai VS, Sohn M, Margolin G, Tejada HA, Le Pichon CE
Nature communications (2025) 161: 1097. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**
- Axon initial segment dynamics during associative fear learning.
Benoit CM, Ganea DA, Paricio-Montesinos R, Esser J, Thome C, Janssen JM, Sattin A, Innocenti SM, Krabbe S, Lüthi A, Fellin T, et al.
Nature neuroscience (2025) : . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**
- The downregulation of Kv1 channels in Lgi1-/-mice is accompanied by a profound modification of its interactome and a parallel decrease in Kv2 channels.
Ramirez-Franco J, Debreux K, Sangiardi M, Belghazi M, Kim Y, Lee SH, Lévêque C, Seagar M, El Far O
Neurobiology of disease (2024) : 106513. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**
- Integrative multi-omic analysis reveals conserved cell-projection deficits in human Down syndrome brains.
Rastogi M, Bartolucci M, Nanni M, Aloisio M, Vozzi D, Petretto A, Contestabile A, Cancedda L
Neuron (2024) 11215: 2503-2523.e10. . **ICC; tested species: mouse**
- An evolutionarily conserved AnkyrinG-dependent motif clusters axonal K2P K+ channels.
Escobedo G, Wu Y, Ogawa Y, Ding X, Rasband MN
The Journal of cell biology (2024) 22310: . . **ICC; KO verified; tested species: mouse, rat**
- Multisensory gamma stimulation mitigates the effects of demyelination induced by cuprizone in male mice.
Rodrigues-Amorim D, Bozzelli PL, Kim T, Liu L, Gibson O, Yang CY, Murdock MH, Galiana-Melendez F, Schatz B, Davison A, Islam MR, et al.
Nature communications (2024) 151: 6744. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**
- Neurofilament Levels in Dendritic Spines Associate with Synaptic Status.
Gürth CM, do Rego Barros Fernandes Lima MA, Macarrón Palacios V, Cereceda Delgado AR, Hubrich J, D'Este E
Cells (2023) 126: . . **ICC; tested species: rat**

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at <https://sysy.com/product/386005> 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.