

## Rabbit Anti-SHANK1 antibody

SL0211R

**Product Name** SHANK1

**Chinese Name** 富含脯氨酸突触相关蛋白 SHANK1 抗体

**Alias**

GKAP/SAPAP interacting protein; SH3 and multiple ankyrin repeat domains 1; SH3 and multiple ankyrin repeat domains protein 1; SHANK-1; SPANK 1; Somatostatin receptor interacting protein; Somatostatin receptor-interacting protein; SH3 and multiple ankyrin repeat domains protein 1; SSTR-interacting protein; SPANK1; SSTR interacting protein; SSTRIP; SHAN1\_HUMAN; Synamon.

**Research Area**

Neurobiology Signal transduction

**Immunogen Species**

Rabbit

**Clonality**

Polyclonal

**React Species** (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, )

WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

**Applications**

(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight**

225kDa

**Cellular localization**

The cell membrane

**Form**

Liquid

**Concentration** 1mg/ml

**immunogen**

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Shank1: 101-200/2161

**Lsotype**

IgG

**Purification**

affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution**

1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage**

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Attention**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic

or diagnostic applications.

**PubMed**

[PubMed](#)

The mechanisms underlying the molecular assemblage of molecules at the synapse are not well understood. Recently, a number of novel anchoring/scaffold proteins that are associated with postsynaptic density (PSD) proteins have been isolated. SHANK1, SHANK2 and SHANK3 constitute a family of proteins that may function as molecular scaffolds in the PSD. SHANK is made of five domain/regions that are probably involved in protein-protein interactions: ankyrin repeats, an SH3 domain, a PDZ domain, a SAM domain, and a proline rich region. SHANK interacts directly with GKAP or SAPAP via its PDZ domain, thus potentially bridging the N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (NMDA)-PSD-95-GKAP complex.

**Function:**

Seems to be an adapter protein in the postsynaptic density (PSD) of excitatory synapses that interconnects receptors of the postsynaptic membrane including NMDA-type and metabotropic glutamate receptors via complexes with GKAP/PSD-95 and Homer, respectively, and the actin-based cytoskeleton. Plays a role in the structural and functional organization of the dendritic spine and synaptic junction.

**Subunit:**

May homomultimerize via its SAM domain (By similarity). Interacts with the C-terminus of SSTR2 via the PDZ domain. Interacts with IGSF9, SHARPIN, SPTAN1, HOMER1 and DLGAP1/GKAP isoforms 1 and 2 (By similarity). Part of a complex with DLG4/PSD-95 and DLGAP1/GKAP (By similarity). Interacts with BAIAP2.

**Product  
Detail**

**Subcellular Location:**

May homomultimerize via its SAM domain (By similarity). Interacts with the C-terminus of SSTR2 via the PDZ domain. Interacts with IGSF9, SHARPIN, SPTAN1, HOMER1 and DLGAP1/GKAP isoforms 1 and 2 (By similarity). Part of a complex with DLG4/PSD-95 and DLGAP1/GKAP (By similarity). Interacts with BAIAP2.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in brain particularly in the amygdala, hippocampus, substantia nigra and thalamus. Isoform 2 seems to be expressed ubiquitously.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the SHANK family.  
Contains 6 ANK repeats.  
Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.  
Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.  
Contains 1 SH3 domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9Y566

**Gene ID:**  
50944

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 50944](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 243961](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 78957](#) Rat

[Omim: 604999](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y566](#) Human

[SwissProt: D3YZU1](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9WV48](#) Rat

[Unigene: 274255](#) Human

[Unigene: 360368](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 225968](#) Rat

有学者认为：shank-1 似乎是具有兴奋性突触 PSD 中的连接蛋白，它可以连接后突触膜受体，包括 NMDA-Type 和谷氨酸受体等。在树突旋转和突触连接的有机体功能和结构方面起重要作用。shank1 主要表达在脑组织内，属于 shank 家族。