SYSY Antibodies

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Homer1

Cat.No. 160 011; Monoclonal mouse antibody, 100 µg purified IgG (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg purified IgG, lyophilized. Albumin and azide were added for stabilization. For **reconstitution** add 100 µl H_2O 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 (AP staining) **IP**: yes **ICC**: 1 : 100 up to 1 : 500 **IHC**: not recommended **IHC-P**: not recommended **ExM**: yes (see remarks) **DNA-PAINT**: yes **EM**: yes **ELISA**: yes (see remarks)
Clone	2G8
Subtype	IgG1 (κ light chain)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to the N-terminal half of human Homer 1 (UniProt Id: Q86YM7)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (Q86YM7), rat (Q9Z214), mouse (Q9Z2Y3). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for Homer 1. According to Soloviev et al. (2000), aa 1 - 180 are present in isoforms a, b, c and d.
Matching control	160-0P
Remarks	**ExM**: This antibody has been successfully used for the epitope-preserving magnified analysis of the proteome (eMAP) expansion microscopy method (Park et al. 2021. PMID: 34767453). **ELISA**: Suitable as capture antibody for sandwich-ELISA with cat. no. 160 003 as detector antibody. The ELISA-protocol for membrane proteins is recommended.

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

Background

Homer is a scaffolding protein of the post synaptic density (PSD) and enriched at excitatory synapses. The protein binds metabotropic glutamate receptors, TRPC1, proteins of the Shank family and others. By aggregating these proteins into clusters, homer was suggested to organize distinct signalling domains.
Three isoforms, **Homer 1**, 2 and 3 have been described. Each of these isoforms is subject to alternative splicing yielding the splice variants a, b, c, d.

Selected References for 160 011

Homer is concentrated at the postsynaptic density and does not redistribute after acute synaptic stimulation.
Tao-Cheng JH, Thein S, Yang Y, Reese TS, Gallant PE
Neuroscience (2014) 266: 80-90. . **WB, EM**

Mutations in the transcriptional regulator MeCP2 severely impact key cellular and molecular signatures of human astrocytes during maturation.
Sun J, Osenberg S, Irwin A, Ma LH, Lee N, Xiang Y, Li F, Wan YW, Park IH, Maletic-Savatic M, Ballas N, et al.
Cell reports (2023) 421: 111942. . **ICC, IHC; tested species: human**

SLC13A5/sodium-citrate co-transporter overexpression causes disrupted white matter integrity and an autistic-like phenotype.
Rigby MJ, Orefice NS, Lawton AJ, Ma M, Shapiro SL, Yi SY, Dieterich IA, Frelka A, Miles HN, Pearce RA, Yu JPJ, et al.
Brain communications (2022) 41: fcac002. . **WB, ICC; tested species: mouse**

Astrocyte-secreted neurocan controls inhibitory synapse formation and function.
Irala D, Wang S, Sakers K, Nagendren L, Ulloa Severino FP, Bindu DS, Savage JT, Eroglu C
Neuron (2024) 11210: 1657-1675.e10. . **ICC, IHC; tested species: mouse,rat**

Selective endocytosis of Ca2+-permeable AMPARs by the Alzheimer's disease risk factor CALM bidirectionally controls synaptic plasticity.
Azarnia Tehran D, Kochlamazashvili G, Pampaloni NP, Sposini S, Shergill JK, Lehmann M, Pashkova N, Schmidt C, Löwe D, Napieczynska H, Heuser A, et al.
Science advances (2022) 821: eabl5032. . **WB, ICC; tested species: mouse**

Vesicular Glutamate Release from Feeder-FreehiPSC-Derived Neurons.
Baldassari S, Cervetto C, Amato S, Fruscione F, Balagura G, Pelassa S, Musante I, Iacomino M, Traverso M, Corradi A, Scudieri P, et al.
International journal of molecular sciences (2022) 2318: . . **WB, ICC; tested species: human**

Spatial proteomics in neurons at single-protein resolution.
Unterauer EM, Shetab Boushehri S, Jevdokimenko K, Masullo LA, Ganji M, Sograte-Idrissi S, Kowalewski R, Strauss S, Reinhardt SCM, Perovic A, Marr C, et al.
Cell (2024) 1877: 1785-1800.e16. . **DNA_PAINT; tested species: rat**

Sonication dissociates the synaptic cleft and allows purification of postsynaptic densities with associated postsynaptic membrane.
Dosemeci A, Tao-Cheng JH
Molecular brain (2025) 181: 47. . **WB; tested species: rat**

Unveiling the cell biology of hippocampal neurons with dendritic axon origin.
Han Y, Hacker D, Donders BC, Parperis C, Thuenauer R, Leterrier C, Grünewald K, Mikhaylova M
The Journal of cell biology (2025) 2241: . . **ICC; tested species: rat**

Synaptic neoteny of human cortical neurons requires species-specific balancing of SRGAP2-SYNGAP1 cross-inhibition.
Libé-Philippot B, Iwata R, Recupero AJ, Wierda K, Bernal Garcia S, Hammond L, van Benthem A, Limame R, Ditkowska M, Beckers S, Gaspariunaite V, et al.
Neuron (2024) : . . **WB; tested species: human**

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/160011 or scan the QR-code.

FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

Shipping Conditions

- All our antibodies and control proteins / peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried) and are stable in this form 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. **They must not be stored in the freezer when still lyophilized!** Temperatures below zero may cause loss of performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long term storage (several months) may lead to aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be kept at -20°C before reconstitution.

Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- The storage freezer must not be of the frost-free variety ("no-frost freezer"). This cycle between freezing and thawing (to reduce frost-build-up), which is exactly what should be avoided. For the same reason, antibody vials should be placed in an area of the freezer that has minimal temperature fluctuations, for instance towards the back rather than on a door shelf.
- Aliquot the antibody and store frozen (-20°C to -80°C). Avoid very small aliquots (below 20 µl) and use the smallest storage vial or tube possible. The smaller the aliquot, the more the stock concentration is affected by evaporation and adsorption of the antibody to the surface of the storage vial or tube. Adsorption of the antibody to the surface leads to a substantial loss of activity.
- The addition of glycerol to a final concentration of 50% lowers the freezing point of your stock and keeps your antibody at -20°C in liquid state. This efficiently avoids freeze and thaw cycles.

Product Specific Hints for Storage

Control proteins / peptides

- Store at -20°C to -80°C.

Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites** and **hybridoma supernatant** should be stored at -20°C up to -80°C. **Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended!** Unlike serum, ascites may contain proteases that will degrade the antibodies.
- **Purified IgG** should be stored at -20°C up to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein like BSA will increase long term stability. Many of our antibodies already contain carrier proteins. Please refer to the data-sheet for detailed information.

Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera**: With anti-microbials added, they may be stored at 4°C. However, frozen storage (-20°C up to -80°C) is preferable.
- **Affinity purified antibodies**: Less robust than antisera. Storage at -20°C up to -80°C is recommended. Adding a carrier protein like BSA will increase long term stability. Most of our antibodies already contain carrier proteins. Please refer to the data-sheet for detailed information.

Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1 : 1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C. Protect these antibodies from light exposure.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

Reconstitution

- All our purified antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the amount of deionized water given in the respective datasheet. If higher volumes are preferred, add water as mentioned above and then the desired amount of PBS and a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g. BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some of our antibodies already contain albumin. Take this into account when adding more carrier protein.
  For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the lid. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. You can spin down the liquid by placing the vial into a 50 ml centrifugation tube filled with paper.
- If desired, add small amounts of azide or thimerosal to prevent microbial growth. This is especially recommended if you want to keep an aliquot a 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add 1 : 1 (v/v) glycerol to a final concentration of 50%. This lowers the freezing point of your stock and keeps your antibody in liquid state at -20°C.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies. It is a suitable way to avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
- Please refer to our **tips and hints for subsequent storage** of reconstituted antibodies and control peptides and proteins.