

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 10, 2026

Synapsin Antibody

RRID:AB_2200102

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 2312, RRID:AB_2200102

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2200102

Proper Citation: Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 2312, RRID:AB_2200102

Target Antigen: Syn1

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Applications: W. Consolidation on 11/2018: AB_10699150, AB_2200102.

Antibody Name: Synapsin Antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets Syn1

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_2200102

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 2312

Record Creation Time: 20250819T205457+0000

Record Last Update: 20250819T211431+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Synapsin Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Synapsin Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Bárez-López S, et al. (2023) Translational and Posttranslational Dynamics in a Model Peptidergic System. *Molecular & cellular proteomics : MCP*, 22(5), 100544.

Zhao D, et al. (2023) Double-target neural circuit-magnetic stimulation improves motor function in spinal cord injury by attenuating astrocyte activation. *Neural regeneration research*, 18(5), 1062.

Song SH, et al. (2023) Different mechanisms of synapsin-induced vesicle clustering at inhibitory and excitatory synapses. *Cell reports*, 42(8), 113004.

Liu FD, et al. (2022) Biomimetic chitosan scaffolds with long-term controlled release of nerve growth factor repairs 20-mm-long sciatic nerve defects in rats. *Neural regeneration research*, 17(5), 1146.

Di Biase E, et al. (2020) Gangliosides in the differentiation process of primary neurons: the specific role of GM1-oligosaccharide. *Glycoconjugate journal*, 37(3), 329.

Gupta S, et al. (2018) Fibroblast growth factor 2 regulates activity and gene expression of human post-mitotic excitatory neurons. *Journal of neurochemistry*, 145(3), 188.