α-Latrotoxin

Neurotoxin

Causes massive neurotransmitter release from a wide variety of central and peripheral synaptic junctions of vertebrates using Ca²⁺-dependent and Ca²⁺-independent pathways. A useful pharmacological tool in the studies of synaptic vesicles exocytosis of different neutrotransmitters.

Citations: 13

View Online »

Ordering Information

Order Online »

ALX-630-027-C040

40µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As indicated on product label or CoA when stored as recommended. Stock solution is

stable for 1 week when stored at +4°C or for at least one year at -20°C.

-20°C **Long Term Storage**

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

CAS 65988-34-3

Formulation Lyophilized.

MW ~130kDa.

Purity ≥97%

Purity Detail Migrates as one distinct band when run on a 5-25%

gradient polyacrylamide gel according to the method of

Laemmli (Nature 227, 680 (1970)).

Quality Control Bioassay: Test of the ability to stimulate neurotransmitter

> release in both Ca²⁺-free and Ca²⁺-containing media according to Valtorta. Effective concentration: 100pM-1nM.

Quantity Determined by Lowry and Pierce method.

RTECS OE9020000

Reconstitution Reconstitute in 0.5ml of distilled cold water. Stir very

> gently. Do not shake or vortex. Add 0.5 ml glycerol. Stock solution received contains 50% glycerol and 300nM α-

latrotoxin.

Source Isolated from Latrodectus tredecimguttatus.

Technical Info / Product Notes Attention: For best results, only proceed according to the

> given instructions. Dissolution and/or storage of this toxin contrary to these instructions may affect the stability and

biological activity of this compound.

UniProt ID P23631

Last modified: May 29, 2024

