

ARG24161 anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody (FITC)

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

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|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | FITC-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rat |
| Tested Application | ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | alpha Synuclein |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 129 |
| Conjugation | FITC |
| Alternate Names | Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor; Alpha-synuclein; PARK4; PARK1; PD1; NACP; Non-A beta component of AD amyloid |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | ELISA | Assay-dependent |
| | ICC/IF | 1:500 |
| | IHC-P | Assay-dependent |
| | WB | 1:1000 |

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Purification with Protein G. |
| Buffer | PBS (pH 7.4), 50% Glycerol and 0.09% Sodium azide |
| Preservative | 0.09% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 50% Glycerol |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

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|----------------|---|
| Gene Symbol | SNCA |
| Gene Full Name | synuclein, alpha (non A4 component of amyloid precursor) |
| Background | May be involved in the regulation of dopamine release and transport. Soluble protein, normally localized primarily at the presynaptic region of axons, which can form filamentous aggregates that are the major non amyloid component of intracellular inclusions in several neurodegenerative diseases (synucleinopathies). Induces fibrillization of microtubule-associated protein tau. Reduces neuronal responsiveness to various apoptotic stimuli, leading to a decreased caspase-3 activation. |
| Function | May be involved in the regulation of dopamine release and transport. Induces fibrillization of microtubule-associated protein tau. Reduces neuronal responsiveness to various apoptotic stimuli, leading to a decreased caspase-3 activation. [UniProt] |
| Highlight | Related products: anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody for Hu, Ms, Rat use on ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB Related news: Microglial help TAM-ing inflammation in the brain |
| Research Area | Neuroscience antibody |
| Calculated Mw | 14 kDa |
| PTM | Phosphorylated, predominantly on serine residues. Phosphorylation by CK1 appears to occur on residues distinct from the residue phosphorylated by other kinases. Phosphorylation of Ser-129 is selective and extensive in synucleinopathy lesions. In vitro, phosphorylation at Ser-129 promoted insoluble fibril formation. Phosphorylated on Tyr-125 by a PTK2B-dependent pathway upon osmotic stress. Hallmark lesions of neurodegenerative synucleinopathies contain alpha-synuclein that is modified by nitration of tyrosine residues and possibly by dityrosine cross-linking to generated stable oligomers. Ubiquitinated. The predominant conjugate is the diubiquitinated form (By similarity). Acetylation at Met-1 seems to be important for proper folding and native oligomeric structure. |