ARG24163
anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody [J18]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [J18] recognizes alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Does not detect unphosphorylated serine 129 alpha synuclein
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	J18
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	alpha Synuclein
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human alpha synuclein a.a 124-134:
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
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	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	Assay-dependent
WB	1:500

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

Properties

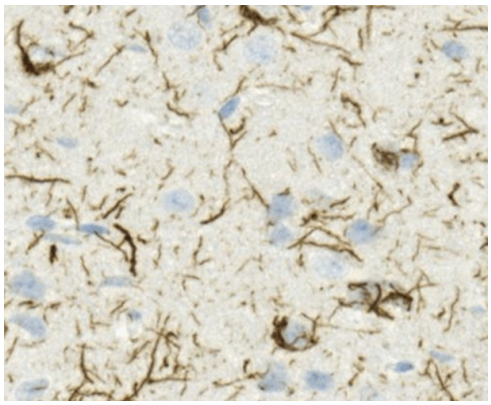
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 50% Glycerol and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml

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

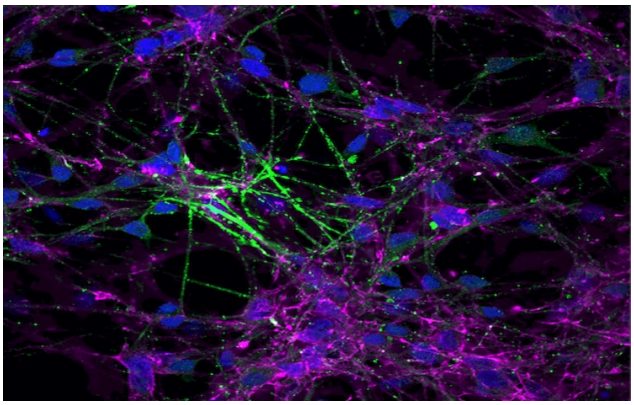
Gene Symbol	SNCA
Gene Full Name	synuclein, alpha (non A4 component of amyloid precursor)
Background	May be involved in the regulation of dopamine release and transport. Soluble protein, normally localized primarily at the presynaptic region of axons, which can form filamentous aggregates that are the 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 [J18]
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.

Images



ARG24163 anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody [J18] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse Brain stained with ARG24163 anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody [J18] at 1:10000 dilution.



ARG24163 anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody [J18] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Human iPSC-derived neurons stained with ARG24163 anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody [J18] at 1:1000 dilution.