ARG51667
anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	alpha Synuclein
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 129 (M-P-S(p)-E-E) derived from Human α-Synuclein.
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
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

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

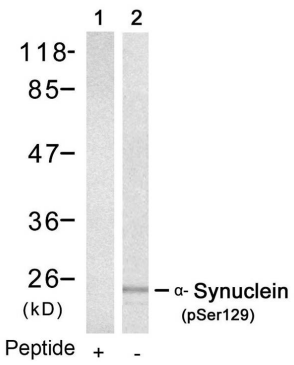
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% 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 Antibody Duos and Panels: ARG30266 Phospho Alpha Synuclein Antibody Duo (Total, pS129) Related products: alpha Synuclein antibodies; alpha Synuclein Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; 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.

Images



ARG51667 anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from Mouse brain tissue stained with ARG51667 anti-alpha Synuclein phospho (Ser129) antibody (Lane 2) and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (Lane1).