

Product datasheet

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ARG55787 anti-alpha Synuclein antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes alpha Synuclein

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application ICC/IF, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name alpha Synuclein

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein of Human alpha 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
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NCI-H460	
Observed Size	~ 16 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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 Gene Full Name Background SNCA

synuclein, alpha (non A4 component of amyloid precursor)

Alpha-synuclein is a member of the synuclein family, which also includes beta- and gamma-synuclein. Synucleins are abundantly expressed in the brain and alpha- and beta-synuclein inhibit phospholipase D2 selectively. SNCA may serve to integrate presynaptic signaling and membrane trafficking. Defects in SNCA have been implicated in the pathogenesis of Parkinson disease. SNCA peptides are a major component of amyloid plaques in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease. Four alternatively spliced transcripts encoding two different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009] 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]

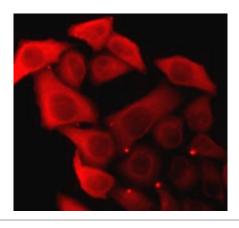
Calculated Mw PTM

Function

14 kDa

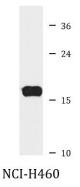
Phosphorylated, predominantly on serine residues. Phosphorylation by CK1 appears to occur on residues distinct from the residue phosphorylated by other kinases. Phosphorylation of Ser-129 is selective and extensive in synucleinopathy lesions. In vitro, phosphorylation at Ser-129 promoted insoluble fibril 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



ARG55787 anti-alpha Synuclein antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: MCF7 cells stained with ARG55787 anti-alpha Synuclein antibody.



ARG55787 anti-alpha Synuclein antibody WB image

Western blot: NCI-H460 cell lysate stained with ARG55787 antialpha Synuclein antibody.