

Synuclein- α Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No : | YM0606 |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | Synuclein- α |
| Fields : | >>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases |
| Gene Name : | SNCA |
| Protein Name : | Alpha-synuclein |
| Human Gene Id : | 6622 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P37840 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | O55042 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant fragment of Synuclein- α expressed in E. Coli. |
| Specificity : | Synuclein- α Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Synuclein- α protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Purification : | Affinity purification |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Molecularweight : | 14kD |

Cell Pathway : Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;

P References : 1. J. Johnson, S. M. Hague, M. Hanson. Neurology, Aug 2004; 63: 554 – 556
2. Hong Tao Li, Xiao Jing Lin, Yuan Yuan Xie. Protein Pept Lett.
2006;13(4):385-90.

Background : 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. Alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016],

Function : alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Brain iron accumulation type 1 (NBIA1, also called Hallervorden-Spatz syndrome), a rare neuroaxonal dystrophy, is histologically characterized by axonal spheroids, iron deposition, Lewy body (LB)-like intraneuronal inclusions, glial inclusions and neurofibrillary tangles. SNCA is found in LB-like inclusions, glial inclusions and spheroids.,disease:Defects in SNCA are a cause of autosomal dominant Parkinson disease 1 (PARK1) [MIM:168601, 168600]. Parkinson disease (PD) is a complex, multifactorial disorder that typically manifests after the age of 50 years, although early-onset cases (before 50 years) are known. PD generally arises as a sporadic condition but is occasionally inherited as a simple mendelian trait. Although sporadic and familial PD are very similar, inherited forms of the disease usually begin at earlier ages an

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Membrane . Nucleus . Cell junction, synapse . Secreted . Cell projection, axon . Membrane-bound in dopaminergic neurons (PubMed:15282274). Expressed and colocalized with SEPTIN4 in dopaminergic axon terminals, especially at the varicosities (By similarity). .

Expression : Highly expressed in presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. Expressed principally in brain.

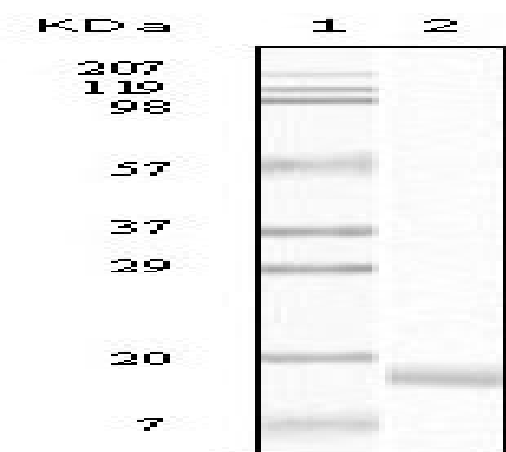
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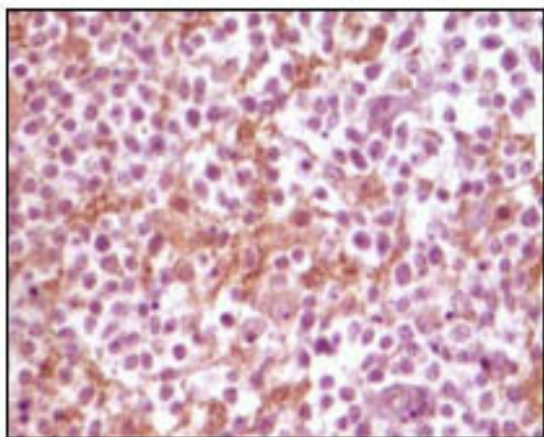
Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Synuclein- α Monoclonal Antibody against truncated Synuclein- α recombinant protein.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human glioma tissue, showing membrane localization with DAB staining using Synuclein- α Monoclonal Antibody.