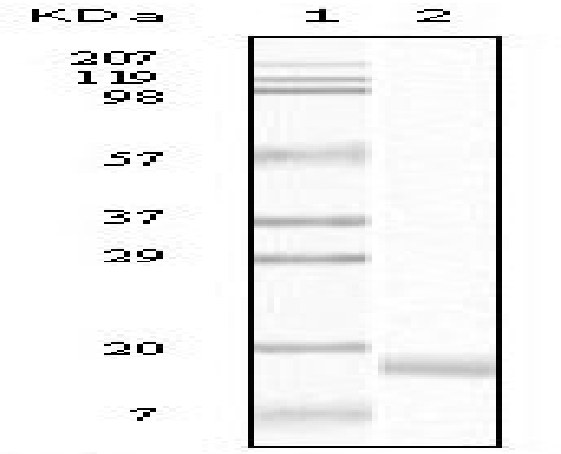
Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

Synuclein-α Monoclonal Antibody

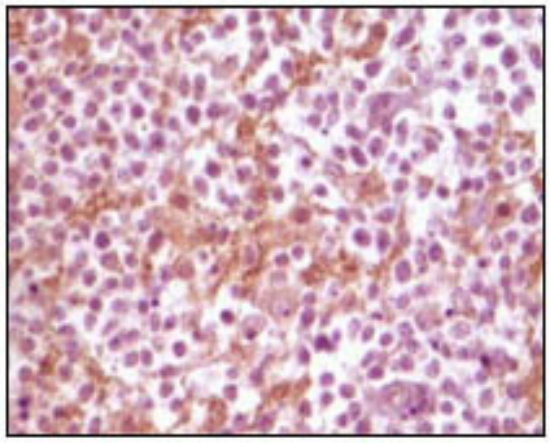
Catalog No :	YM0606
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Synuclein-α
Fields :	>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
Gene Name :	SNCA
Protein Name :	Alpha-synuclein
Human Gene Id :	6622
Human Swiss Prot No :	P37840
Mouse Swiss 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.
Sort :	16832
No4 :	1
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.