

Synuclein-β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT4498

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Synuclein-β

Gene Name: SNCB

Protein Name: Beta-synuclein

Human Gene Id: 6620

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 104069

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 113893

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63754

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Synuclein beta. AA range:85-134

Specificity: Synuclein-β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Synuclein-β

protein.

Q16143

Q91ZZ3

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

1/3



chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 14kD

Background: This gene encodes a member of a small family of proteins that inhibit

phospholipase D2 and may function in neuronal plasticity. The encoded protein is abundant in lesions of patients with Alzheimer disease. A mutation in this gene was found in individuals with dementia with Lewy bodies. Alternative splicing

results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

Function: 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. SNCB is found in spheroids but not in inclusions.,function:Non-amyloid component of senile plaques found in Alzheimer disease. Could act as a regulator of SNCA aggregation process. Protects neurons from staurosporine and 6-hydroxy dopamine (6OHDA)-stimulated caspase activation in a TP53/p53-dependent manner. Contributes to restore the SNCA anti-apoptotic function abolished by 6OHDA. Not found in the Lewy bodies associated with Parkinson disease.,PTM:Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation by G-

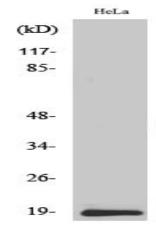
protein coupled receptor kinases (GRK) is more efficient than phosphorylation by CK1, CK2 and CaM-kinase II., similarity: Belongs

Subcellular Location:

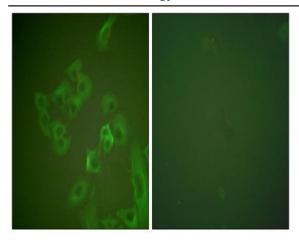
Cytoplasm.

Expression: Expressed predominantly in brain; concentrated in presynaptic nerve terminals.

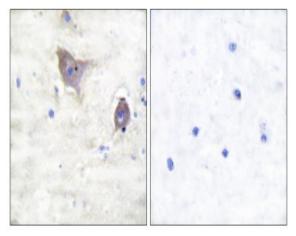
Products Images



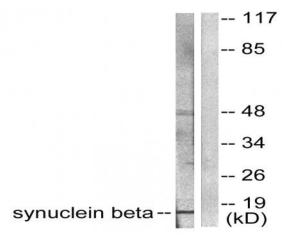
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Synuclein- β Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using Synuclein beta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Synuclein beta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Synuclein beta Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.