

**Synuclein- $\alpha$  (phospho Tyr136) Polyclonal Antibody**

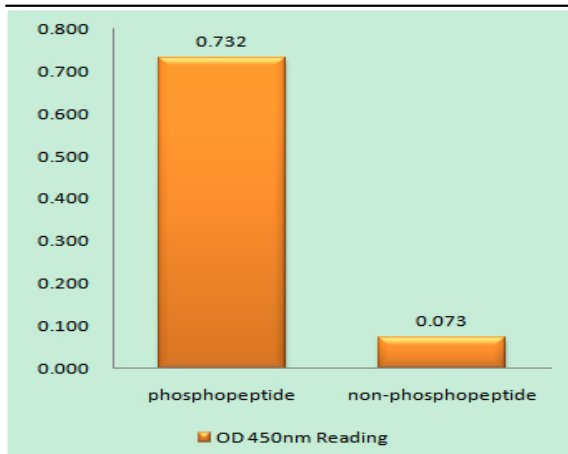
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0521
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Synuclein- $\alpha$
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SNCA
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Alpha-synuclein
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6622
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P37840
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	20617
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O55042
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	29219
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P37377
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Synuclein-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Tyr136. AA range:91-140
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Synuclein- $\alpha$ (Y136) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Synuclein- $\alpha$ protein only when phosphorylated at Y136.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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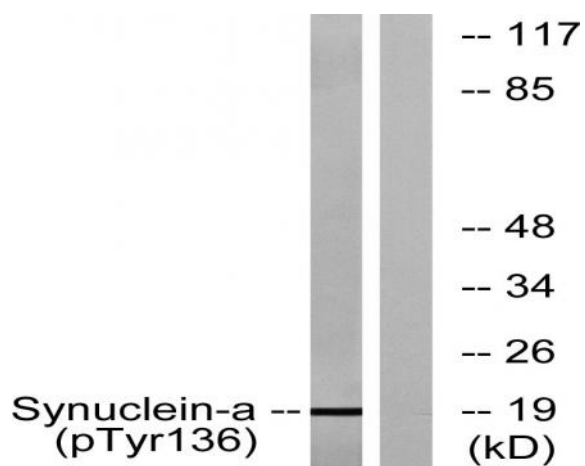
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	15kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;
<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	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). .
<b>Expression :</b>	Highly expressed in presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. Expressed principally in brain.

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## Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Synuclein-alpha (Phospho-Tyr136) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using Synuclein-alpha (Phospho-Tyr136) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.