

Synuclein-a (phospho Ser129) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0258

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Synuclein-a

Fields: >>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration -

multiple diseases

P37840

O55042

Gene Name: SNCA

Protein Name: Alpha-synuclein

Human Gene Id: 6622

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20617

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 29219

Rat Swiss Prot No: P37377

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

Synuclein around the phosphorylation site of Ser129. AA range:91-140

Specificity: Phospho-Synuclein-α (S129) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Synuclein-a protein only when phosphorylated at S129.

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. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

1/3



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

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: 15kD

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

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 plagues 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 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 : 1337

Location:

No2: 23706T

No3: ab51253

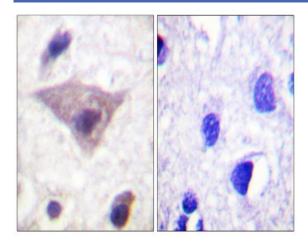


No4: 1

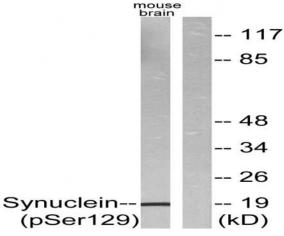
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Synuclein (Phospho-Ser129) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using Synuclein (Phospho-Ser129) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.