

## Synuclein- $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0606
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;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 Swiss Prot No :</b>	O55042
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of Synuclein- $\alpha$ expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Synuclein- $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Synuclein- $\alpha$ protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	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.

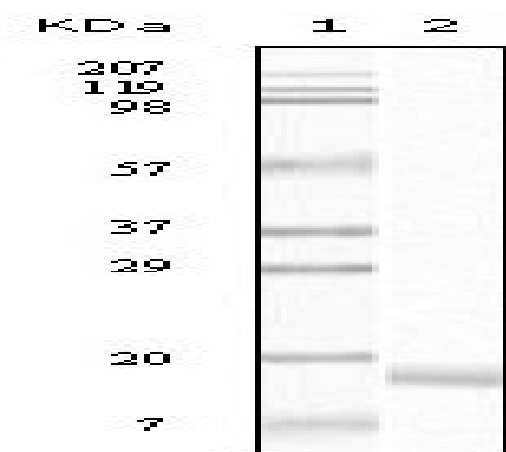
**Sort :** 16832

**No4 :** 1

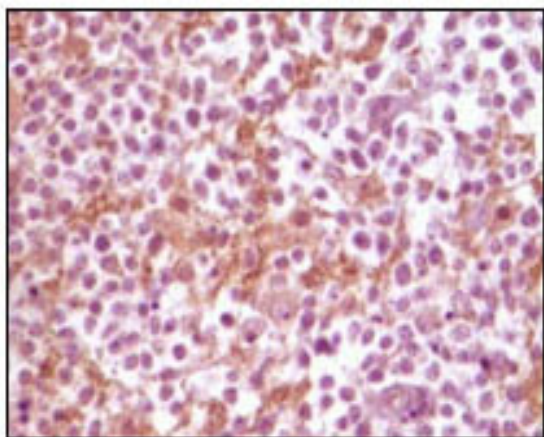
**Host :** Mouse

**Modifications :** Unmodified

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Synuclein- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody against truncated Synuclein- $\alpha$  recombinant protein.



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