

**Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6411b**

**Specification**

**Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y6H5</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_005451</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	593-622

**Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9627

**Other Names**

Synphilin-1, Sph1,  
Alpha-synuclein-interacting protein, SNCAIP

**Target/Specificity**

This Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 593-622 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP).

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

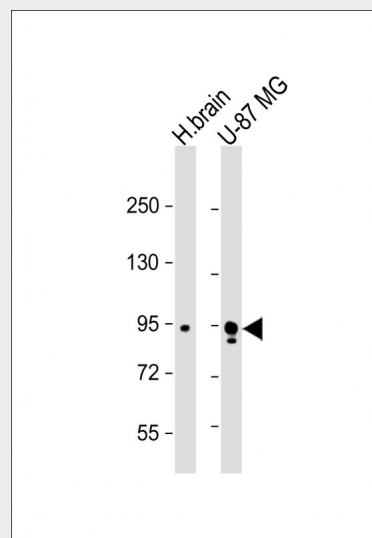
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in



All lanes : Anti-Synphilin-1 (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution  
Lane 1: human brain lysate  
Lane 2: U-87 MG whole cell lysate  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.  
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.  
Predicted band size : 100 kDa  
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

**Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Parkinson is the second most common neurodegenerative disease after Alzheimers. About 1 percent of people over the age of 65 and 3 percent of people over the age of 75 are affected by the disease. The mutation is the most common cause of Parkinson disease identified to date. Synuclein alpha interacting protein (Synphilin-1) contains several protein-protein interaction domains and interacts with alpha synuclein in neurons. Mutations of SNCAIP have been linked to Parkinson disease. The amino acid sequence of synphilin-1 shows extensive homology with its human counterpart, especially in regions containing ankyrin-like motifs and the coiled-coil domain. Expression of mouse

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

##### **Name** SNCAIP

##### **Function**

Isoform 2 inhibits the ubiquitin ligase activity of SIAH1 and inhibits proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Isoform 2 inhibits autoubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of SIAH1, and thereby increases cellular levels of SIAH. Isoform 2 modulates SNCA monoubiquitination by SIAH1.

##### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Note=Detected in cytoplasmic inclusion bodies, together with SNCA

##### **Tissue Location**

Detected in brain (at protein level). Widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, heart and placenta

#### **Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

synphilin-1 in tissues is similar to its human counterpart. Synphilin-1 has an important role in the formation of aggregates and cytotoxicity in Parkinson disease and that Dörflein may be involved in the pathogenic process by ubiquitylation of synphilin-1. Role of synphilin-1 in synaptic function and protein degradation and in the molecular mechanisms leading to neurodegeneration in Parkinson disease

#### **Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - References**

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