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SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21137a

Specification

SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P37840

SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6622

Other Names
Alpha-synuclein, Non-A beta component of AD amyloid, Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor, NACP, SNCA, NACP, PARK1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 92-105 of HUMAN SNCA

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SNCA

Synonyms NACP, PARK1

Function
Neuronal protein that plays several roles in synaptic activity such as regulation of synaptic vesicle trafficking and subsequent

SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

May be involved in the regulation of dopamine release and transport. Induces fibrillization of microtubule-associated protein tau. Reduces neuronal responsiveness to various apoptotic stimuli, leading to a decreased caspase-3 activation.

SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Ueda K.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:11282-11286(1993).
Campion D.,et al.Genomics 26:254-257(1995).
Ueda K.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 205:1366-1372(1994).
Xia Y.,et al.Submitted (JAN-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Touchman J.W.,et al.Genome Res. 11:78-86(2001).

neurotransmitter release. Participates as a monomer in synaptic vesicle exocytosis by enhancing vesicle priming, fusion and dilation of exocytotic fusion pores (PubMed:28288128, PubMed:30404828). Mechanistically, acts by increasing local Ca(2+) release from microdomains which is essential for the enhancement of ATP-induced exocytosis (PubMed:30404828). Acts also as a molecular chaperone in its multimeric membrane-bound state, assisting in the folding of synaptic fusion components called SNAREs (Soluble NSF Attachment Protein REceptors) at presynaptic plasma membrane in conjunction with cysteine string protein-alpha/DNAJC5 (PubMed:20798282). This chaperone activity is important to sustain normal SNARE-complex assembly during aging (PubMed:20798282). Plays also a role in the regulation of the dopamine neurotransmission by associating with the dopamine transporter (DAT1) and thereby modulating its activity (PubMed:26442590).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Membrane. Nucleus. Cell junction, synapse. Secreted
Note=Membrane-bound in dopaminergic neurons

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. Expressed principally in brain

SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides