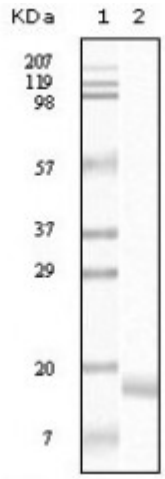
Anti-Synuclein-alpha antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to Synuclein-alpha.

Model	STJ98408
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of Synuclein-alpha expressed in E. Coli.
Gene ID	6622
Gene Symbol	SNCA
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Synuclein-alpha Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Synuclein-alpha protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed principally in brain but is also expressed in low concentrations in all tissues examined except in liver. Concentrated in presynaptic nerve terminals.
Purification	Affinity purification
Clone ID	2B2D1 / 2B2A11
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Alpha-synuclein Non-A beta component of AD amyloid Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor NACP
Clonality	Monoclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11138OMIM:127750
Alternative Names	Alpha-synuclein Non-A beta component of AD amyloid Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor NACP
Function	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.
Sequence and Domain Family	The 'non A-beta component of Alzheimer disease amyloid plaque' domain (NAC domain) is involved in fibrils formation. The middle hydrophobic region forms the core of the filaments. The C-terminus may regulate aggregation and determine the diameter of the filaments.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytosol Membrane Nucleus Cell junction, synapse Secreted. Membrane-bound in dopaminergic neurons.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated, predominantly on serine residues. Phosphorylation by CK1 appears to occur on residues distinct from the residue phosphorylated by other kinases. Phosphorylation of Ser-129 is selective and extensive in synucleinopathy lesions. In vitro, phosphorylation at Ser-129 promoted insoluble fibril formation. Phosphorylated on Tyr-125 by a PTK2B-dependent pathway upon osmotic stress. Hallmark lesions of neurodegenerative synucleinopathies contain alpha-synuclein that is modified by nitration of tyrosine residues and possibly by dityrosine cross-linking to generated stable oligomers.; Ubiquitinated. The predominant conjugate is the diubiquitinated form . Acetylation at Met-1 seems to be important for proper folding and native oligomeric structure.