



# Synuclein- $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-12618  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | SNCA   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Alpha-synuclein  |
| <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>        | Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Monoclonal, Mouse  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | $\geq 90\%$  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | SNCA; NACP; PARK1; Alpha-synuclein; Non-A beta component of AD amyloid; Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor; NACP  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      |  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | 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). .  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Highly expressed in presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. Expressed principally in brain.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | 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 |

**Background**

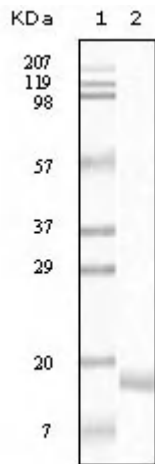
Alpha-synuclein is a member of the synuclein family, which also includes beta- and gamma-synuclein. Synucleins are abundantly expressed in the brain and alpha- and beta-synuclein inhibit phospholipase D2 selectively. SNCA may serve to integrate presynaptic signaling and membrane trafficking. Defects 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],

**matters needing attention**

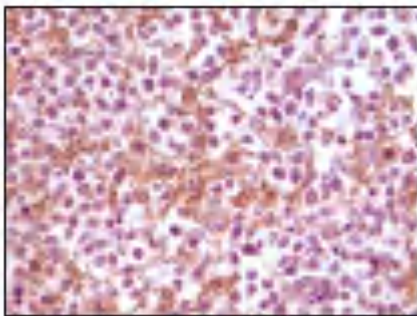
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**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.