

SNCA Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21113a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession <u>P37840</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Cynomolgus

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB50853
Calculated MW 14460

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 This SNCA antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 92-125 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human SNCA.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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 SNCA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

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 neurotransmitter

release (PubMed:20798282, PubMed:26442590, PubMed:28288128, PubMed:30404828). 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). Also acts 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). Also plays 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 Synapse. Secreted. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O55042}. Note=Membrane-bound in dopaminergic neurons (PubMed:15282274). Expressed and colocalized with SEPTIN4 in dopaminergic axon terminals, especially at the varicosities (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O55042, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:15282274}

Tissue Location

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

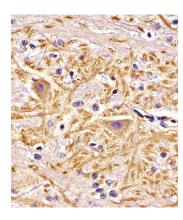
Background

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.

References

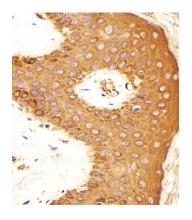
Ueda K.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:11282-11286(1993). Campion D.,et al.Genomics 26:254-257(1995). Ueda K.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 205:1366-1372(1994). Xia Y.,et al.Submitted (JAN-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Touchman J.W.,et al.Genome Res. 11:78-86(2001).

Images

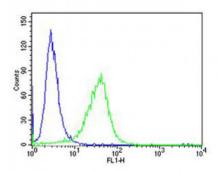


AP21113a staining SNCA in Monkey brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

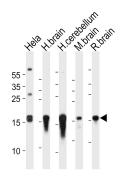
AP21113a staining SNCA in Human skin tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed,



paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using SNCA Antibody (C-term)(green, Cat#AP21113a) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AP21113a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela cell line, human brain, human cerebellum, mouse brain, rat brain tissue lysate(from left to right), using SNCA Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP21113a). AP21113a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.