



Synuclein-α (phospho Tyr136) Polyclonal Antibody

Cotale v No	VD Ab 10644
Catalog No	YP-Ab-12644
Isotype	lgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SNCA
Protein Name	Alpha-synuclein
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Synuclein-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Tyr136. AA range:91-140
Specificity	Phospho-Synuclein- α (Y136) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Synuclein- α protein only when phosphorylated at Y136.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SNCA; NACP; PARK1; Alpha-synuclein; Non-A beta component of AD amyloid; Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor; NACP
Observed Band	15kD
Cell Pathway	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).
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. Expressed principally in brain.
Function	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



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Background

Alpha-synuclein is a member of the synuclein family, which also includes betaand 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],

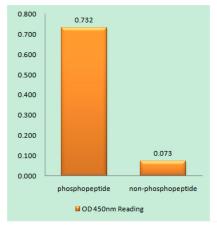
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

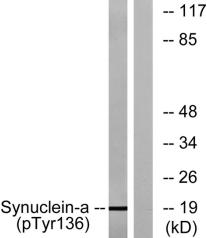
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Synuclein-alpha (Phospho-Tyr136) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using Synuclein-alpha (Phospho-Tyr136) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.