

SNCA Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21137a**Specification**

SNCA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P37840
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	14460

SNCA Antibody (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

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~~1:25

FC~~1:25

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.

SNCA Antibody (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 neurotransmitter release (PubMed:[28288128](#), PubMed:[30404828](#), PubMed:[20798282](#), PubMed:[26442590](#)). 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](#)). 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

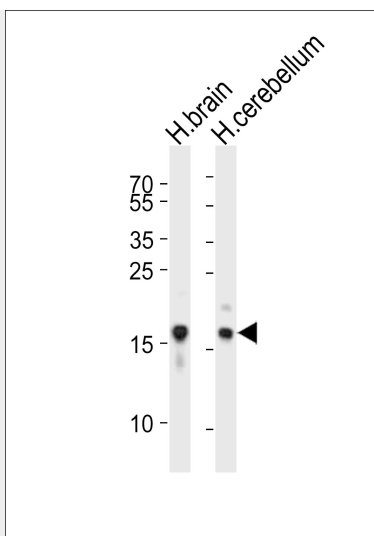
SNCA Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

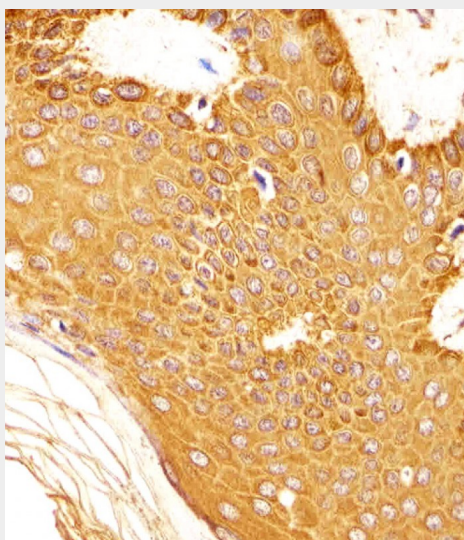
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SNCA Antibody (C-term) - Images

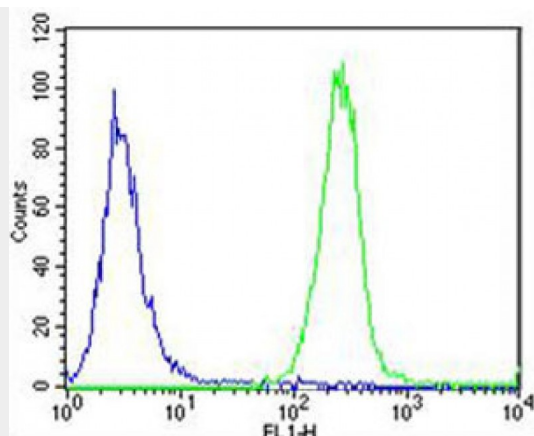




Western blot analysis of lysates from human brain, human cerebellum tissue lysate (from left to right), using SNCA Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP21137a). AP21137a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



AP21137a 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.



Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with AP21137a (green line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP21137a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (1583138) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

SNCA Antibody (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 Antibody (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).