

# **SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term)**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21113a

## **Specification**

# **SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

P37840

# SNCA Blocking Peptide (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**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 92-105 of HUMAN SNCA

#### Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### SNCA Blocking Peptide (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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28288128" target="\_blank">28288128</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30404828" target="\_blank">30404828</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20798282" target="\_blank">20798282</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26442590" target="\_blank">26442590</a>). Participates as a monomer in synaptic vesicle exocytosis by enhancing vesicle priming, fusion and dilation of exocytotic fusion pores (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28288128" target="\_blank">28288128</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30404828" target="\_blank">30404828</a>). Mechanistically, acts by increasing local Ca(2+) release from microdomains which is essential for the enhancement of ATP-induced exocytosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30404828" target="\_blank">30404828</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20798282" target="\_blank">20798282</a>). This chaperone activity is important to sustain normal SNARE-complex assembly during aging (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20798282" target="\_blank">20798282</a>). Also plays a role in the regulation of the dopamine neurotransmission by associating with the dopamine transporter (DAT1) and thereby modulating its activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26442590" target=" blank">26442590</a>).

### **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 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

### • Blocking Peptides

SNCA Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

# SNCA Blocking Peptide (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 Blocking Peptide (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 I.W.,et al.Genome Res. 11:78-86(2001).