



## Sheep antibody to gamma synuclein (114-127): affinity purified

<b>Catalogue No.:</b>	S-069-20
<b>Description:</b>	Gamma synuclein belongs to the synuclein family which are believed to be involve in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative diseases. High levels of gamma synuclein have been identified in advanced breast carcinomas suggesting a correlation between gamma synuclein overexpression and breast tumor development. Gama synuclein plays a role in neurofilament network integrity. May be involved in modulating axonal architecture during development and in the adult. In vitro, increases the susceptibility of neurofilament-H to calcium-dependent proteases. May also function in modulating the keratin network in skin. Activates the MAPK and Elk-1 signal transduction pathway. SUBUNIT: May be a centrosome-associated protein. SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm; perinuclear region. Centrosome. Spindle. Associated with centrosomes in several interphase cells. In mitotic cells, localized to the poles of the spindle. TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Highly expressed in brain, particularly in the substantia nigra. Also expressed in the corpus callosum, heart, skeletal muscle, ovary, testis, colon and spleen. Weak expression in pancreas, kidney and lung. PTM: Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation by GRK5 appears to occur on residues distinct from the residue phosphorylated by other kinases. 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. SNCG is found in spheroids but not in inclusions.
<b>Batch No.:</b>	See product label
<b>Unit size:</b>	20 ug
<b>Antigen:</b>	A synthetic peptide (EKEEVAEEAQSGGD) as part of human gamma synuclein protein (114-127) conjugated to diphteria toxid has been used as the immunogen.
<b>Other Names:</b>	Persyn; Breast cancer-specific gene 1 protein; Synoretin; SR; SNCG
<b>Accession:</b>	O76070 SYUG_HUMAN;
<b>Produced in:</b>	Sheep
<b>Purity:</b>	Affinity purified and dialysed against PBS. Contains 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC, WB. A concentration of 2-5 ug/mL is recommended for both applications. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Immunohistochemical/western blot anlysis indicate a high level of specificity for this antiserum for gamma synuclein.
<b>Cross-reactivity:</b>	This antiserum is known to react with human and rat gamma synuclein.
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilised
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute in 20 uL of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
<b>Storage:</b>	After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20C for a higher stability, and at 2-8C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles.

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**Expiry Date:** 12 months after purchase

- References:**
1. Lundvig, et al Brain Res Mol Brain Res 134, 3-17 (Mar 24, 2005).
  2. Bennett, Pharmacol Ther 105, 311-31 (Mar, 2005).
  3. Vekrellis, et al., Mol Neurobiol 30, 1-21 (Aug, 2004).
  4. Martin, et al., Protein Pept Lett 11, 229-37 (Jun, 2004).
  5. Doherty, et al., Acta Neuropathol (Berl) 107, 169-75 (Feb, 2004).
  6. Goedert, Curr Opin Genet Dev 11, 343-51 (Jun, 2001).
  7. Saito, et al., J Neurol Sci 177, 48-59 (Aug 1, 2000).
  8. Lucking et al. Cell Mol Life Sci. 2000 Dec;57(13-14):1894-908.
  9. Kahle, et al., Ann N Y Acad Sci 920, 33-41 (2000).
  10. Clayton, et al., Trends Neurosci 21, 249-54 (Jun, 1998).

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