



## Rabbit antibody to Synphilin-1 (829-847): whole serum

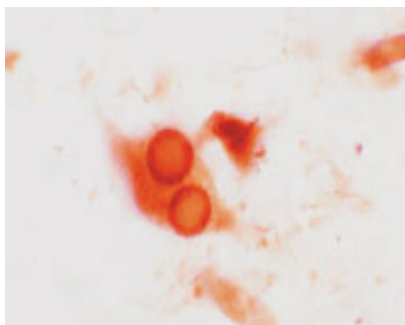
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| <b>Catalogue No.:</b>    | R-116-100  |
| <b>Description:</b>      | Synuclein alpha interacting protein (Synphilin-1) contains several protein-protein interaction domains and interacts with alpha synuclein in neurons. Mutations of SNCAIP have been linked to Parkinson disease. The amino acid sequence of synphilin-1 shares a high level of identity with its human counterpart, particularly in regions containing ankyrin-like motifs and the coiled-coil domain. Expression pattern of synphilin-1 in tissues is similar in both mouse and human. Synphilin-1 has an important role in the formation of aggregates and cytotoxicity in Parkinson disease and also Dornin may be involved in the pathogenic process by ubiquitylation of synphilin-1. |
| <b>Batch No.:</b>        | See product label  |
| <b>Unit size:</b>        | 100 uL   |
| <b>Antigen:</b>          | A synthetic peptide (SLELNGEKDKDKGRTLQRT) as part of human synphilin-1a conjugated to KLH has been used as the immunogen.  |
| <b>Other Names:</b>      | Synphilin-1a protein; synuclein alpha interacting protein; Synphilin-1; Synphilin 1; SNCAIP  |
| <b>Accession:</b>        | Synphilin-1a protein_HUMAN   |
| <b>Produced in:</b>      | Rabbit   |
| <b>Purity:</b>           | Whole serum  |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | IHC. A dilution of 1: 1000 to 1:2000 is recommended for this application. This antiserum will stain Lewy bodies in Dorsal raphe nucleus of Parkinson's diseased human brain. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.   |
| <b>Specificity:</b>      | A high level of specificity has been shown for this antiserum by IHC on human brain.   |
| <b>Cross-reactivity:</b> | This antiserum is known to react with rat and human synphilin-1a.  |
| <b>Form:</b>             | Lyophilised  |
| <b>Reconstitution:</b>   | Reconstitute in 100 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.  |
| <b>Expiry Date:</b>      | 12 months after purchase   |
| <b>References:</b>       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Kruger,R. Cell Tissue Res. 318 (1), 195-199 (2004)</li><li>2. Lee,G., etal. J. Biol. Chem. 279 (8), 6834-6839 (2004)</li><li>3. Tanaka,M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279 (6), 4625-4631 (2004)</li><li>4. Nagano,Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278 (51), 51504-51514 (2003)</li><li>5. Marx,F.P., etal. Hum. Mol. Genet. 12 (11), 1223-1231 (2003)</li><li>6. Junn,E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277 (49), 47870-47877 (2002)</li><li>7. Chung,K.K., et al. Nat. Med. 7 (10), 1144-1150 (2001)</li><li>8. Kawamata,H., et al. J. Neurochem. 77 (3), 929-934 (2001)</li><li>9. Engleender,S., et al. Nat. Genet. 22 (1), 110-114 (1999)</li></ol>              |

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FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY



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Immunohistochemical staining of synphilin-1 positive Lewy bodies in dorsal raphe nucleus in a case of Parkinson's disease using rabbit polyclonal antibody to human synphilin-1, catalogue number R-116-100.

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