

Sheep antibody to alpha synuclein (116-131): whole serum

Catalogue No.:	S-024-100
Description:	Alpha synuclein is an abundant 140 amino acid neuronal protein, expressed primarily at presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. Alpha synuclein has been associated with several neurodegenerative diseases. A point mutation in the gene coding for the alpha-synuclein protein was the first discovery linking this protein to a rare familial form of Parkinson's disease (PD). Subsequently, other mutations in the alpha-synuclein gene have been identified in familial PD. The aggregated proteinaceous inclusions called Lewy bodies found in PD and cortical Lewy body dementia (LBD) were discovered to be predominantly alpha-synuclein. Aberrant aggregation of alpha-synuclein has been detected in an increasing number of neurodegenerative diseases, collectively known as synucleopathies. Alpha-synuclein exists physiologically in both soluble and membrane-bound states, in unstructured and alpha-helical conformations, respectively. The physiological function of alpha-synuclein appears to require its translocation between these subcellular compartments and interconversion between the 2 conformations. Abnormal processing of alpha-synuclein is predicted to lead to pathological changes in its binding properties and function.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 uL
Antigen:	A synthetic peptide (CMPVDPDNEAYEMPSEE) as part of human alpha synuclein (aa: 116-131) conjugated to KLH has been used as the immunogen.
Other Names:	Non-A beta component of AD amyloid; Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor; NACP
Accession:	SYUA_HUMAN
Produced in:	Sheep
Purity:	Whole serum
Applications:	IHC with 1:1000 to 1:2000 dilution. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	Immunohistochemistry shows a high specificity for alpha-synuclein.
Cross-reactivity:	This antibody is known to react with human, rat and mouse alpha-synuclein.
Form:	Lyophilised
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 100 uL of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	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.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase
Specific References:	Zhang W et al. (2020) "Contribution of Alzheimer's Disease Neuropathologic Change to the Cognitive Dysfunction in Human Brains with Lewy Body-Related Pathology."Neurobiol. Aging [In press]; Application: IHC Species: Human
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).

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