

SNCA Antibody
Catalog # ASC11829**Specification**

SNCA Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	P37840
Other Accession	NP_000336 , 6806898
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 12 kDa

Application Notes	Observed: 16 kDa KDa SNCA antibody can be used for detection of SNCA by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.
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SNCA Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **6622**

Target/Specificity

SNCA; SNCA antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least three isoforms of SNCA are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage

Antibody can be stored at 4°C up to one year. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

SNCA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SNCA Antibody - 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:20798282, PubMed:26442590, PubMed:28288128, PubMed:30404828). 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). Also acts 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

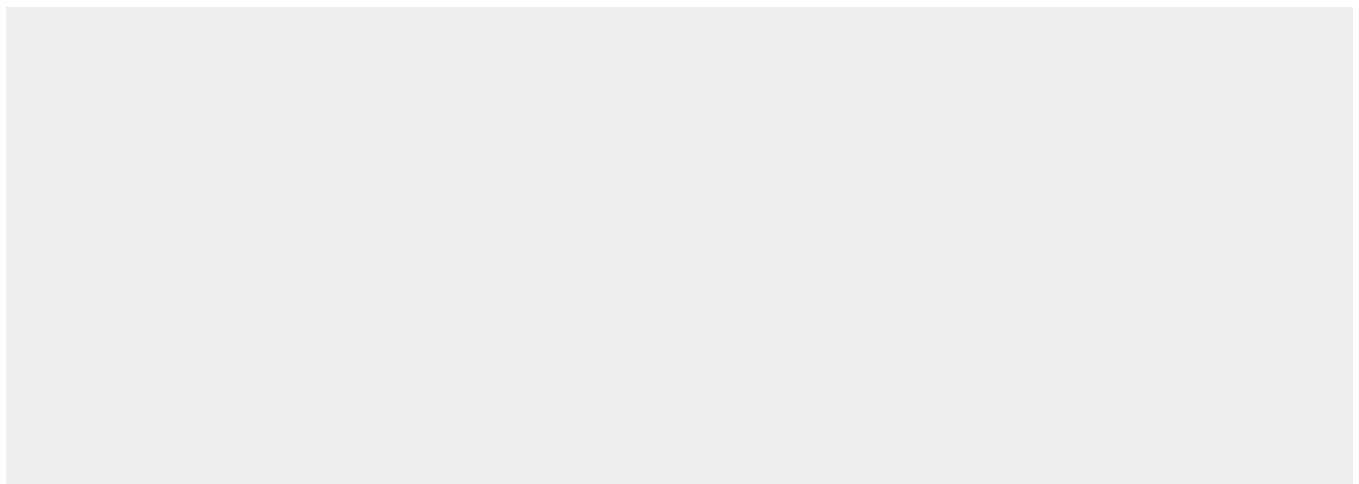
Highly expressed in presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. Expressed principally in brain

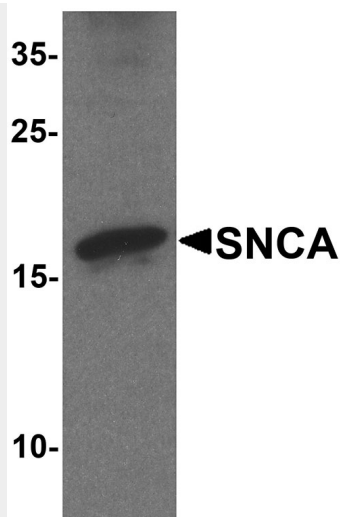
SNCA Antibody - Protocols

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

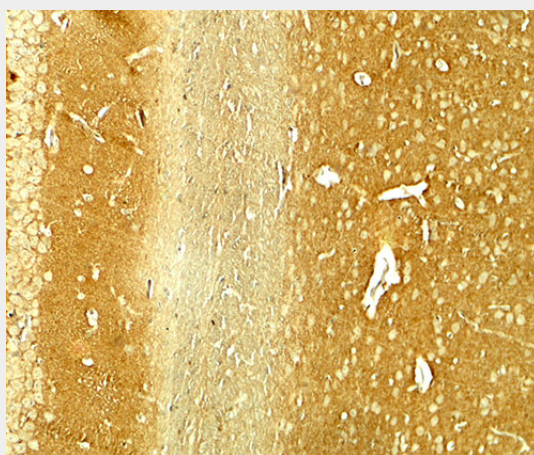
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SNCA Antibody - Images

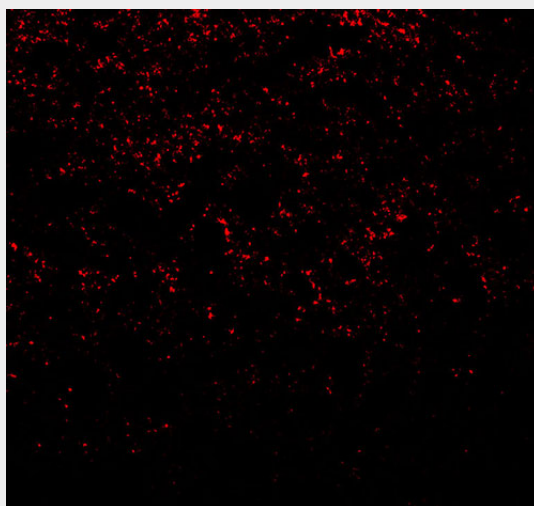




Western blot analysis of SNCA in mouse cerebellum tissue lysate with SNCA antibody at 1 μ g/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of SNCA in rat brain tissue with SNCA antibody at 5 μ g/ml.



Immunofluorescence of SNCA in rat brain tissue with SNCA antibody at 20 μ g/ml.

SNCA Antibody - Background

Alpha-Synuclein (SNCA) is a hallmark of Alzheimer's disease (1,2). It is a cytoplasmic protein that is

predominantly expressed in the central nervous system (2). SNCA reduces neuronal responsiveness to various apoptotic stimuli, leading to the decreased caspase-3 activation. SNCA may be involved in the regulation of dopamine release and transport and induces fibrillization of microtubule-associated protein tau (3). Defects in SNCA are associated with familial Parkinson's disease (4,5).

SNCA Antibody - References

Ueda K, Fukushima H, Masliah E, et al. Molecular cloning of cDNA encoding an unrecognized component of amyloid in Alzheimer disease. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1993; 90:11282-6.
Pronin AN, Morris AJ, Surguchov A, et al. Synucleins are a novel class of substrates for G protein-coupled receptor kinases. J. Biol. Chem. 2000; 275:26515-22.
Oaks AW, Frankfurt M, Finkelstein DI, et al. Age-dependent effects of A53T alpha-synuclein on behavior and dopaminergic function. PLoS One 2013; 8:e60378.
Polymeropoulos MH, Lavedan C, Leroy E, et al. Mutation in the alpha-synuclein gene identified in families with Parkinson's disease. Science 1997; 276:2045-7.