

Summary

Production Name	Synphilin-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,WB,
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated	
Modification	Unmodified	
lsotype	IgG	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Form	Liquid	
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw	
	cycles.	
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.	
Purification	Affinity purification	

Immunogen

Gene Name	SNCAIP
Alternative Names	SNCAIP; Synphilin-1; Sph1; Alpha-synuclein-interacting protein
Gene ID	9627.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y6H5. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	Synphilin-1. AA range:797-846

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000
Molecular Weight	100kD

Background

Product Name: Synphilin-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

This gene encodes a protein containing several protein-protein interaction domains, including ankyrin-like repeats, a coiled-coil domain, and an ATP/GTP-binding motif. The encoded protein interacts with alpha-synuclein in neuronal tissue and may play a role in the formation of cytoplasmic inclusions and neurodegeneration. A mutation in this gene has been associated with Parkinson's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015], disease: Defects in SNCAIP are a cause of Parkinson disease (PD) [MIM:168600]. PD is a complex, multifactorial disorder that typically manifests after the age of 50 years, although early-onset cases (before 50 years) are known. PD generally arises as a sporadic condition but is occasionally inherited as a simple mendelian trait. Although sporadic and familial PD are very similar, inherited forms of the disease usually begin at earlier ages and are associated with atypical clinical features. PD is characterized by bradykinesia, resting tremor, muscular rigidity and postural instability, as well as by a clinically significant response to treatment with levodopa. The pathology involves the loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra and the presence of Lewy bodies (intraneuronal accumulations of aggregated proteins), in surviving neurons in various areas of the brain., miscellaneous: Constructs encoding portions of SNCA and SNCAIP co-transfected in mammalian cells promote cytosolic inclusions resembling the Lewy bodies of Parkinson disease. Coexpression of SNCA, SNCAIP, and PARK2 result in the formation of Lewy body-like ubiquitin-positive cytosolic inclusions. Familial mutations in PARK2 disrupt the ubiquitination of SNCAIP and the formation of the ubiquitin-positive inclusions. These results provide a molecular basis for the ubiquitination of Lewy body-associated proteins and link PARK2 and SNCA in a common pathogenic mechanism through their interaction with SNCAIP., PTM: Ubiguitinated; mediated by SIAH1 or RNF19A and leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation., similarity: Contains 6 ANK repeats., subunit: Associates with SNCA, RNF19A AND PARK2., tissue specificity: Widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, heart and placenta.,

Research Area

Parkinson's disease;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of Synphilin-1 antibody in paraffin-embedded lung carcinoma. tissue.

Product Name: Synphilin-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab18509



Western blot analysis of lysate from COLO205, using Synphilin-1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Synphilin-1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°, overnight) . High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Note

For research use only.