

**Synuclein- $\alpha$  Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP72677**Specification****Synuclein- $\alpha$  Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P37840</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Synuclein- $\alpha$  Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6622**Other Names**

SNCA; NACP; PARK1; Alpha-synuclein; Non-A beta component of AD amyloid; Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor; NACP

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Synuclein- $\alpha$  Polyclonal 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20798282), PubMed: [26442590](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26442590), PubMed: [28288128](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28288128), PubMed: [30404828](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30404828)). Participates as a monomer in synaptic vesicle exocytosis by enhancing vesicle priming, fusion and dilation of exocytotic fusion pores (PubMed: [28288128](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28288128), PubMed: [30404828](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30404828)). Mechanistically, acts by increasing local Ca(2+) release from microdomains which is essential for the enhancement of ATP-induced exocytosis (PubMed: [30404828](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30404828)). Acts also 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20798282" target="\_blank">20798282</a>). This chaperone activity is important to sustain normal SNARE-complex assembly during aging (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20798282" target="\_blank">20798282</a>). Also plays a role in the regulation of the dopamine neurotransmission by associating with the dopamine transporter (DAT1) and thereby modulating its activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26442590" target="\_blank">26442590</a>).

#### 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

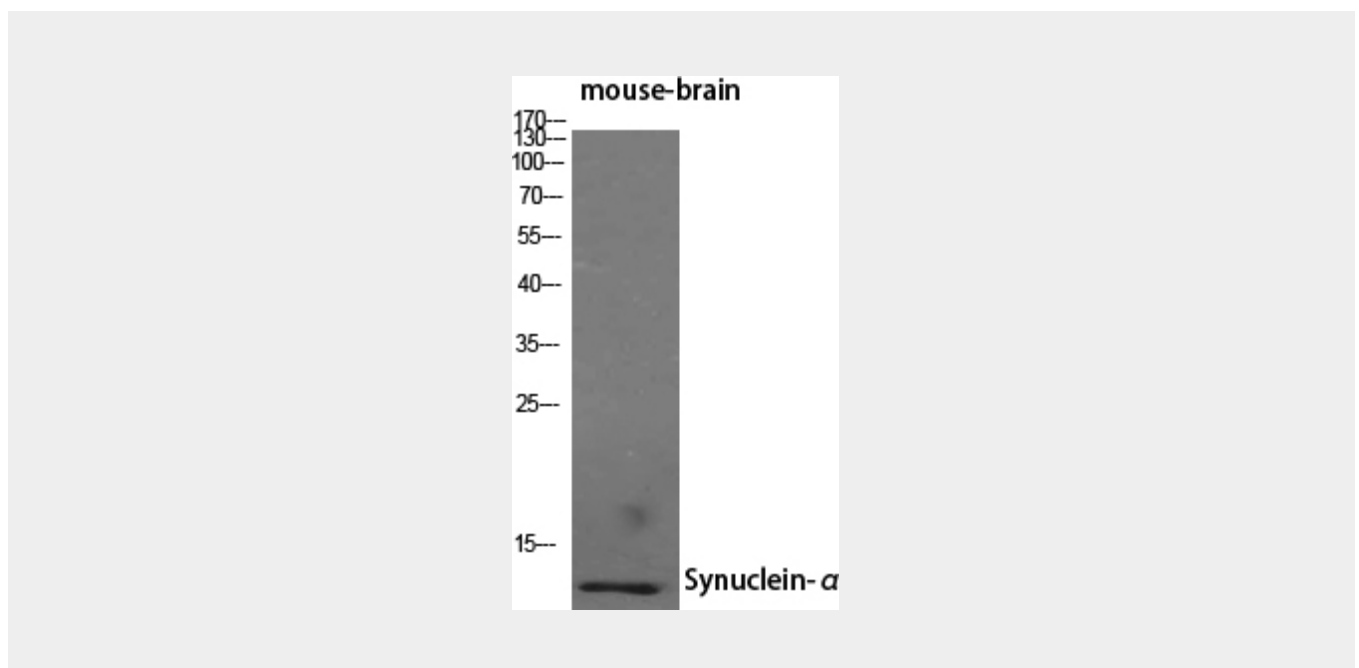
Highly expressed in presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. Expressed principally in brain

### Synuclein- $\alpha$ Polyclonal 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](#)

### Synuclein- $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## **Synuclein- $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Neuronal protein that plays several roles in synaptic activity such as regulation of synaptic vesicle trafficking and subsequent neurotransmitter release. 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). Acts also 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). Plays also a role in the regulation of the dopamine neurotransmission by associating with the dopamine transporter (DAT1) and thereby modulating its activity (PubMed:26442590).