

Rabbit antibody to beta synuclein (C-terminal domain): IgG

Catalogue No.:	R-1683-500
Description:	Beta-synuclein is a soluble cytoplasmic protein associated with synaptic vesicles and a member of the synuclein family. Mutations in alpha-synuclein cause early onset Parkinson's disease. Expression of beta synuclein may modulate alpha-synuclein aggregation found in Parkinson's disease.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	500 ug
Antigen:	A synthetic peptide (AQEAAEEPLIEPLME-C) corresponding to human ß-synuclein [99-113] in the C-terminal domain conjugated via additional C-terminal Cys to Diphtheria toxoid.
Antibody Type:	Polyclonal
Applications:	WB and IHC. A dilution of 1:500 to 1:1,000 is recommended for Western blot. ß-synuclein is a soluble protein of 134 amino acids and detected with 17 kDa mobility by western blotting. By IHC the antibody detects synaptic sites in human brain formaldehyde-treated frozen tissue. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	Confirmed by WB using soluble mouse and human brain extracts, reactivity for major product diminished by peptide absorption. Does not detect alpha-synuclein as tested with recombinant protein and does not react with Lewy bodies in human Dementia with Lewy Bodies or Parkinson's disease brain tissue sections.
Species Against:	Human and mouse ß-synuclein are highly conserved, so cross-reactivity with other species is expected.
Form:	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.4. Contains no preservative.
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 500 μ L of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	Lyophilized at 2 - 4°C.
	After reconstitution, store at -20°C in undiluted aliquots for up to 6 months. The antibody may be stored short term at 2-4°C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase
References:	Culvenor, J.G., McLean, C.A., Cutt, S., Campbell, B.C.V., Maher, F., Jäkälä, P., Hartmann, T., Beyreuther, K., Masters, C.M., and Li, QX. (1999) Non-Aß component of Alzheimer's disease amyloid (NAC) revisited: NAC and α-synuclein are not associated with Aß amyloid. Am. J. Path. 155, 1173-1181.
	Culvenor, J.G., Rietze, R.L., Bartlett, P.F., Masters, C.L., and Li, QX. (2002) Oligodendrocytes from neural stem cells express α-synuclein: Increased numbers from Presenilin 1 deficient mice. NeuroReport 13, 1305-1308.
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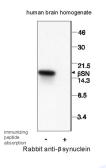
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Ia, K.K., Jeschke, G.R., Deng, Y., Kamaruddin, M.A., Williamson, N.A., Scanlon, D.B., CULVENOR, J.G., Hossain, M.I., Purcell, A.W., Liu, S., Zhu, H.J., Catimel, B., Turk, B.E. and Cheng, H.C. (2011) Defining the substrate specificity determinants recognized by the active site of C-Terminal Src Kinase-Homologous Kinase (CHK) and identification of beta Synuclein as a potential CHK physiological substrate. Biochemistry, 50, 6667-6677



Western Immunoblotting of human b-synuclein protein in human brain homogenate, 10 ug protein per lane. Crude anti-beta-synuclein ab (Catalog Number R-1683-100) used at 1:1000. Peptide absorption reduced antibody reactivity for expected beta-synuclein band of 17 kDa.

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