

Human Synuclein-γ Antibody Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 514304

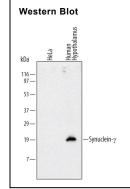
Catalog Number: MAB5745

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Synuclein-γ in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 514304
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human Synuclein-γ Asn47-Glu120 Accession # Q6FHG5
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 μg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 μg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human brain (cortex and hippocampus)



Detection of Human Synuclein-γ by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of human hypothalamus tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 $\mu g/mL$ of Human Synuclein-γ Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB5745) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for Synuclein-γ at approximately 17 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Synuclein-gamma (SNCG), also called persyn or synoretin, is a 17 kDa, 127 amino acid (aa) cytoplasmic phosphoprotein. It is a member of a family of small, highly conserved synuclein proteins localized predominantly in presynaptic nerve terminals in the brain. SNCG and other synucleins are implicated in neurodegenerative diseases including Parkinson's disease. SNCG expression is elevated in many cancers and is implicated in tumor progression, invasion and proliferation. Within the region used as an immunogen, human SNCG shares 82% and 78% aa identity with mouse and rat SNCG, respectively.

