



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7520530 SNCA Protein

Overview

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|---------------|----------------------------|
| Quantity: | 50 µg |
| Target: | SNCA |
| Origin: | Mouse |
| Source: | Escherichia coli (E. coli) |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |

Product Details

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Purpose: | Recombinant Mouse SNCA/Alpha-Synuclein Protein |
| Sequence: | MDVFMKGLSK AKEGVVAAAE KTKQGVAAEA GKTKEGVLYV GSKTKEGVVH GVTTVAEKTK EQVTNVGGAV VTGVTAVAQK TVEGAGNIAA ATGFVKKQDM GKGEEGYPQE GILEDMPVDP GSEAYEMPSE EGYQDYEPEA |
| Specificity: | Met1-Ala140 |
| Purity: | > 95 % by SDS-PAGE. |
| Sterility: | 0.2 µm filtered |
| Endotoxin Level: | < 1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | SNCA |
| Alternative Name: | SNCA/Alpha-Synuclein (SNCA Products) |
| Background: | Description: Alpha-Synuclein (SNCA) is a member of the Synuclein family. SNCA is expressed principally in brain but also expressed in low concentrations in all tissues except liver. SNCA |

Target Details

interacts with UCHL1, Phospholipase D and histones. SNCA can include beta- and gamma-synuclein. In addition, SNCA is an important regulatory component of vesicular transport in neuronal cells. It has been suggested that SNCA is related to the pathogenesis of Parkinson's Disease and neurodegenerative disorders. Defects in SNCA will lead to Dementia Lewy Body (DLB).

Name: Alpha-synuclein, Non-A beta component of AD amyloid, Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor, NACP, Snca

Gene ID: 20617

UniProt: [O55042](#)

Pathways: [Synaptic Membrane](#), [Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling](#), [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#), [Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process](#), [Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling](#), [Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity](#), [Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage: -20 °C, -80 °C

Storage Comment: Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.
After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.