

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6411b

Specification

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region

WB,E <u>O9Y6H5</u> <u>NP_005451</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 593-622

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9627

Other Names Synphilin-1, Sph1, Alpha-synuclein-interacting protein, SNCAIP

Target/Specificity

This Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 593-622 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP).

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SNCAIP

Function Isoform 2 inhibits the ubiquitin ligase activity of SIAH1 and inhibits proteasomal



degradation of target proteins. Isoform 2 inhibits autoubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of SIAH1, and thereby increases cellular levels of SIAH. Isoform 2 modulates SNCA monoubiquitination by SIAH1.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Detected in cytoplasmic inclusion bodies, together with SNCA

Tissue Location

Detected in brain (at protein level). Widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, heart and placenta

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-Synphilin-1 (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: human brain lysate Lane 2: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 100 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - Background

Parkinson is the second most common neurodegenerative disease after Alzheimers. About 1 percent of people over the age of 65 and 3 percent of people over the age of 75 are affected by the disease. The mutation is the most common cause of Parkinson disease identified to date. Synuclein alpha interacting protein (Synphilin-1) contains several protein-protein interaction domains and



interacts with alpha synuclein in neurons. Mutations of SNCAIP have been linked to Parkinson disease. The amino acid sequence of synphilin-1 shows extensive homology with its human counterpart, especially in regions containing ankyrin-like motifs and the coiled-coil domain. Expression of mouse synphilin-1 in tissues is similar to its human counterpart. Synphilin-1 has an important role in the formation of aggregates and cytotoxicity in Parkinson disease and that Dorfin may be involved in the pathogenic process by ubiquitylation of synphilin-1. Role of synphilin-1 in synaptic function and protein degradation and in the molecular mechanisms leading to neurodegeneration in Parkinson disease

Synphilin-1 (SNCAIP) Antibody (C-term) - References

Kruger,R. Cell Tissue Res. 318 (1), 195-199 (2004) Lee,G., etal. J. Biol. Chem. 279 (8), 6834-6839 (2004) Tanaka,M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279 (6), 4625-4631 (2004) Nagano,Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278 (51), 51504-51514 (2003) Marx,F.P., etal. Hum. Mol. Genet. 12 (11), 1223-1231 (2003) Junn,E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277 (49), 47870-47877 (2002) Chung,K.K., et al. Nat. Med. 7 (10), 1144-1150 (2001) Kawamata,H., et al. J. Neurochem. 77 (3), 929-934 (2001) Engelender,S., et al. Nat. Genet. 22 (1), 110-114 (1999)