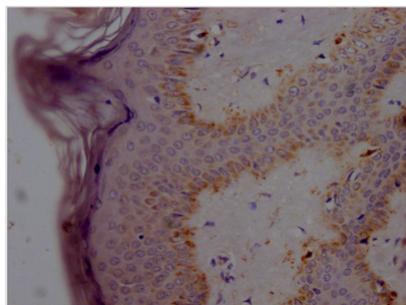




# SNCA Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA585595A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P37840
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Alpha Synuclein
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	May be involved in the regulation of dopamine release and transport. Induces fibrillization of microtubule-associated protein tau. Reduces neuronal responsiveness to various apoptotic stimuli, leading to a decreased caspase-3 activation.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Neuroscience
<b>Gene Names</b>	SNCA
<b>Clone No.</b>	5E5

## Image



IHC image of CSB-RA585595A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human skin tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

## Description

A synthetic peptide derived from human SNCA was used as the immunogen to immunize an animal to obtain B lymphocytes, which were fused with myeloma cells to generate hybridomas. The sequencing of variable light and variable heavy domains of SNCA antibody-producing hybridomas was performed for



vector construction in a recombinant generation. The SNCA monoclonal antibody gene-containing vector was subsequently transfected into cells and cultivated, followed by the isolation and purification of the SNCA recombinant monoclonal antibody using affinity chromatography from the cell culture supernatant. The specificity of the purified antibody was then tested using ELISA and IHC applications. This antibody only detects human SNCA protein.

The SNCA protein is mainly found in the brain and is involved in the regulation of neurotransmitter release and synaptic plasticity. It is also involved in the formation of Lewy bodies, which are pathological hallmarks of Parkinson's disease. SNCA can bind to phospholipids and synaptic vesicles and promote the formation of oligomers and fibrils that can be toxic to neurons. It has also been implicated in other neurodegenerative diseases such as dementia with Lewy bodies and multiple system atrophy.