Product name:	Synphilin-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN18509
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Synphilin-1. AA range:797-846
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	100kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a protein containing several protein-protein interaction domains, including ankyrin-like repeats, a coiled-coil domain, and an ATP/GTP-binding motif. The encoded protein interacts with alpha-synuclein in neuronal tissue and may play a role in the formation of cytoplasmic inclusions and neurodegeneration. A mutation in this gene has been associated with Parkinson's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],disease:Defects in SNCAIP are a cause of Parkinson disease (PD) [MIM:168600]. PD is a complex, multifactorial disorder that typically manifests after the age of 50 years, although early-onset cases (before 50 years) are known. PD generally arises as a sporadic condition but is occasionally inherited as a simple mendelian trait. Although sporadic and familial PD are very similar, inherited forms of the disease usually begin at earlier ages and are associated with atypical clinical features. PD is characterized by bradykinesia, resting tremor, muscular rigidity and postural instability, as well as by a clinically significant response to treatment with levodopa. The pathology involves the loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra and the presence of Lewy bodies (intraneuronal accumulations of aggregated proteins), in surviving neurons in various areas of the brain.,miscellaneous:Constructs encoding portions of SNCA and SNCAIP co-transfected in mammalian cells promote cytosolic inclusions resembling the Lewy bodies of Parkinson disease. Coexpression of SNCA, SNCAIP, and PARK2 result in the formation of Lewy body-like ubiquitin-positive cytosolic inclusions. Familial mutations in PARK2 disrupt the ubiquitination of SNCAIP and the formation of the ubiquitin-positive inclusions. These results provide a molecular basis for the ubiquitination of Lewy body-associated proteins and link PARK2 and SNCA in a common pathogenic mechanism through their interaction with SNCAIP.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; mediated by SIAH1 or RNF19A and leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Contains 6 ANK repeats.,subunit:Associates with SNCA, RNF19A AND PARK2.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, heart and placenta.,