



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human Alpha-Synuclein/SNCA Protein  
RPES3686

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES3686

**Size:** 100µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** E. coli

**Uniprot:** P37840

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 14.5 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 19 kDa

**Tag:**

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** Please contact us for more information.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2; KDR; VEGFR-2; Fetal liver kinase 1; FLK; Kinase insert domain receptor; Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk;CD309;Flk;FLK1;VEGFR;VEGFR2

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Ala 140

## Background:

Alpha-Synuclein (alpha-Syn), also known as NACP or SNCA, exists as at least two structural isoforms: one is helix-rich, membrane-bound form that both the N- and C-terminal regions of alpha-synuclein are tightly associated with membranes and the other is disordered, cytosolic form. Synuclein is found predominantly in the presynaptic termini, in both free or membrane-bound forms. SNCA is extensively localized in nucleus of neurons. It has been shown that alpha-Synuclein was highly expressed in the mitochondria in olfactory bulb, hippocampus, striatum, and thalamus, where the cytosolic alpha-Synuclein was also rich. Normally the unstructured soluble type of alpha-synuclein can aggregate to form insoluble fibrils in pathological conditions characterized by Lewy bodies, such as Parkinson's disease, dementia with Lewy bodies and multiple system atrophy. SNCA abnormality and mitochondrial deficiency are two major changes in the brain of patients with Parkinson's disease (PD). In addition, alpha-synuclein is an abundant component of Lewy bodies in sporadic Parkinson's disease and diffuse Lewy body disease.