

## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

Important Note:	Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.		
Catalog #: Page 1 of 2	Q06604M	Lot #:	9E12920
Description:	MAb to Synuclein Alpha Monoclonal Antibody to Human Synuclein alpha.		
Specificity:	Reacts well with alpha-synuclein in Western blots and frozen and formalin-fixed/paraffin-embedded tissue sections. Recognizes human alpha-synuclein. Synuclein-alpha is the major component of Lewy bodies and Lewy neuritis in sporadic PD. dementia with Lewy Bodies and Lewy Body variant of AD. Lewy bodies are composed of truncated and phosphorylated intermediate neurofilament proteins, alpha synuclein, ubiquitin and associated enzymes. The synuclein phosphoproteins (15-20 kDa) are small highly conserved proteins in vertebrates. The synuclein family includes alpha and beta synucleins and loosely related gamma-synuclein and synoretin. The expression is abundant in neurons and typically localized at presynaptic terminals.		
Host Animal:	Mouse	Isotype:	IgG <sub>1</sub>
Source:	Tissue Culture Supernatant		
Immunogen:	Purified E. coli produced human alpha-synuclein.		
Format:	Purified, Liquid		
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography		
Concentration:	1 mg/mL		
Buffer:	Phosphate Buffered Saline		
Preservative:	None		
Applications:	Western/Dot Blot (1:100 – 1:10,000). ELISA Immunohistochemistry: (1:100 – 1:1,000) frozen and form acid, enzyme or HIER required). Each laboratory should determine an optimum working tite applications have not been tested but use in such assays sho	r for use in its particula	r application. Other
Storage:	Store at 2 to 8°C.		



5171 Wilfong Road Memphis, TN 38134 USA Telephone: 901-382-8716 Fax: 901-333-8223 Email: info@meridianlifescience.com www.MeridianLifeScience.com

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Safety Note(s):	Refer to the appropriate Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information.
<b>References:</b>	The references listed below are for research purposes only:
	<ol> <li>Lucking, C.B., et al., (2000), "Alpha-synuclein and Parkinson's disease", <u>Cell Mol. Life Sci.</u>, 57(13- 14): 1894–1908.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Trojanowski, J.Q., et al., (2000), "Fatal attractions of proteins. A comprehensive hypothetical mechanism underlying Alzheimer's disease and other neurodegenerative disorders", <u>Ann. N.Y. Acad.</u> Sci., <b>924</b>: 62–67.</li> </ol>
	3. Conway, K.A., et al., (2000), "Accelerated oligomerization by Parkinson's disease linked alpha- synuclein mutants", <u>Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.</u> , <b>920</b> : 42–45.
	<ol> <li>Kahle, P.J., et al., (2000), "Physiology and pathophysiology of alpha-synuclein. Cell culture and transgenic animal models based on a Parkinson's disease-associated protein", <u>Ann N.Y. Acad. Sci.</u>, 920:33–41.</li> </ol>
	5. Polymeropoulos, M.H., (2000), "Genetics of Parkinson's disease", Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci., 920: 28-32.
	6. Spillantini, M.G., et al., (2000), "The alpha-synucleinopathies: Parkinson's disease, dementia with Lewy bodies and multiple system atrophy"", <u>Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.</u> , <b>920</b> : 16–27.

- 7. McKeith, I.G., et al., (2000), "Clinical Lewy body syndromes", Ann. N.Y. Academy Science, 920: 1–8.
- 8. Braak, H., et al., (2000), "Pathoanatomy of Parkinson's disease", J. Neurology, 247 Suppl., 2: II3–10.
- 9. Duda, J.E., et al., (2000), "Neuropathology of synuclein aggregates", <u>J. Neuroscience Res.</u>, **61**(2): 121–127.
- Munoz, D.G., (1999), "Stains for the differential diagnosis of degenerative dementias", <u>Biotech.</u> <u>Histochem.</u>, 74(6): 311–320.
- 11. Schulz, J.B., et al., (1999), "Molecular pathogenesis of movement disorders: are protein aggregates a common link in neuronal degeneration?", <u>Curr. Opin. Neurol.</u>, **12**(4): 433–439.
- 12. Hashimoto, M., et al., (1999), "Alpha-synuclein in Lewy body disease and Alzheimer's disease", <u>Brain</u> <u>Pathol.</u>, **9**(4): 707–720.
- 13. Clayton, D.F., et al., (1999), "Synucleins in synaptic plasticity and neurodegenerative disorders", <u>J.</u> <u>Neurosci. Res.</u>, **59**(1): 120–129.

Brancaggele

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## FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY