

SNCB Human

Description: Recombinant Human b-Synuclein produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain (1-134 a.a) having a molecular mass of 14.2kDa (molecular size on SDS-PAGE will appear higher). The Recombinant Human b-Synuclein is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-401

For research use only.

Synonyms: Beta-synuclein, SNCB, b-Synuclein.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MDVFMKGLSM AKEGVVAAAE KTKQGVTEAA EKTKEGVLYV
GSKTREGVVQ GVASVAEKT EQASHLGGAV FSGAGNIAAA TGLVKREEFP TDLKPEEVAQ
EAAEEPLIEP LMEPEGESYE DPPQEEYQEY EPEA.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The protein (1mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.1M NaCl and 1mM MgCl₂.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

b-synuclein (amino acids 1-134), an acidic neuronal protein of 134 amino acids, is extremely heat-resistant. b-synuclein also has a chaperone-like activity. Recently, b-synuclein has been suggested to inhibit a-synuclein aggregation. b and a-synuclein are abundantly expressed in the brain and putatively inhibit phospholipase D2 selectively. The encoded protein, which may play a role in neuronal plasticity, is abundant in neurofibrillary lesions of patients with Alzheimer disease.

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