

## Product datasheet

# Recombinant Human Alpha-synuclein (mutated A53T) protein aggregate Type 1 (Active) ab256150

[4 Images](#)

### Description

<b>Product name</b>	Recombinant Human Alpha-synuclein (mutated A53T) protein aggregate Type 1 (Active)	
<b>Biological activity</b>	100 µM <b>ab256149</b> seeded with 10 µM ab256150 in 25 µM Thioflavin T (PBS pH 7.4, 100 µL reaction volume) generated a fluorescence intensity of 28,000 Relative Fluorescence Units after incubation at 37°C with shaking at 600 rpm for 56 hours. Fluorescence was measured by excitation at 450 nm and emission at 485 nm on a Molecular Devices Gemini XPS microplate reader.	
<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % Ion Exchange Chromatography. Certified >95% pure using SDS-PAGE analysis.	
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	< 5.000 Eu/ml	
<b>Expression system</b>	Escherichia coli	
<b>Accession</b>	<b><u>P37840</u></b>	
<b>Protein length</b>	Full length protein	
<b>Animal free</b>	No	
<b>Nature</b>	Recombinant	
<b>Species</b>	Human	
<b>Sequence</b>	MDVFMKGLSKAKEGVVAAAEEKTKQGVAEAAGKTKEGVL YGSKTKEGVVH GVTTVAEKTKEQVTNVGGAVVTGVTAVAQKTVEGAGSIA AATGFVKKDQL GKNEEGAPQEGILEDMPVDPDNEAYEMPSEEGYQDYEP EA	
<b>Predicted molecular weight</b>	14 kDa	
<b>Amino acids</b>	1 to 140	
<b>Modifications</b>	mutated A53T	
<b>Additional sequence information</b>	NP_000336.1	

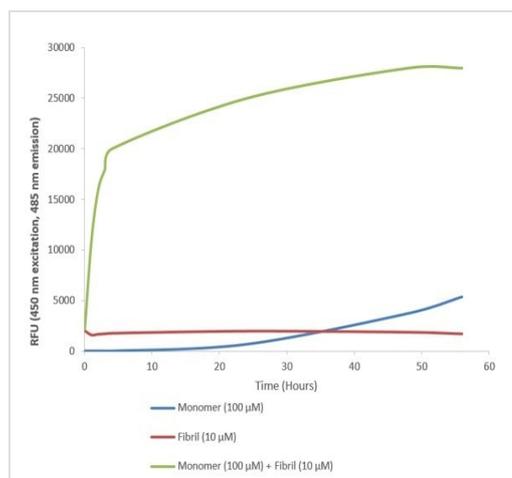
### Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab256150** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

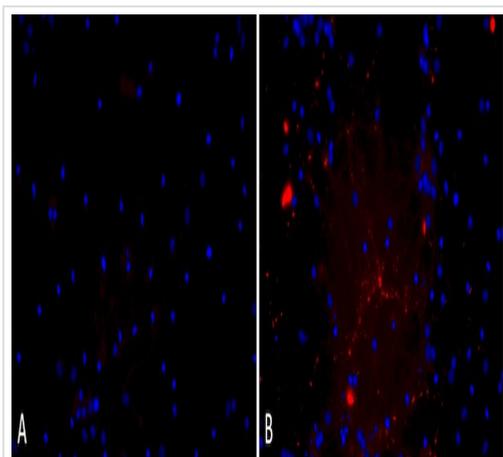
<b>Applications</b>	<p>Functional Studies</p> <p>Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)</p> <p>Electron Microscopy</p>
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Additional notes</b>	<p>Preformed type I fibrils.</p> <p>For best results, sonicate immediately prior to use.</p>
<b>Preparation and Storage</b>	
<b>Stability and Storage</b>	<p>Shipped on Dry Ice. Store at -80°C.</p> <p>pH: 7.40</p> <p>Constituent: PBS</p> <p>This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.</p>
<b>General Info</b>	
<b>Function</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>Tissue specificity</b>	Expressed principally in brain but is also expressed in low concentrations in all tissues examined except in liver. Concentrated in presynaptic nerve terminals.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	<p>Genetic alterations of SNCA resulting in aberrant polymerization into fibrils, are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases (synucleinopathies). SNCA fibrillar aggregates represent the major non A-beta component of Alzheimer disease amyloid plaque, and a major component of Lewy body inclusions. They are also found within Lewy body (LB)-like intraneuronal inclusions, glial inclusions and axonal spheroids in neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1.</p> <p>Parkinson disease 1</p> <p>Parkinson disease 4</p> <p>Dementia Lewy body</p>
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the synuclein family.
<b>Domain</b>	The 'non A-beta component of Alzheimer disease amyloid plaque' domain (NAC domain) is involved in fibrils formation. The middle hydrophobic region forms the core of the filaments. The C-terminus may regulate aggregation and determine the diameter of the filaments.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	<p>Phosphorylated, predominantly on serine residues. Phosphorylation by CK1 appears to occur on residues distinct from the residue phosphorylated by other kinases. Phosphorylation of Ser-129 is selective and extensive in synucleinopathy lesions. In vitro, phosphorylation at Ser-129 promoted insoluble fibril formation. Phosphorylated on Tyr-125 by a PTK2B-dependent pathway upon osmotic stress.</p> <p>Hallmark lesions of neurodegenerative synucleinopathies contain alpha-synuclein that is modified by nitration of tyrosine residues and possibly by dityrosine cross-linking to generated stable oligomers.</p> <p>Ubiquitinated. The predominant conjugate is the diubiquitinated form.</p> <p>Acetylation at Met-1 seems to be important for proper folding and native oligomeric structure.</p>
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Membrane. Nucleus. Cell junction, synapse. Secreted. Membrane-bound in dopaminergic neurons.

## Images



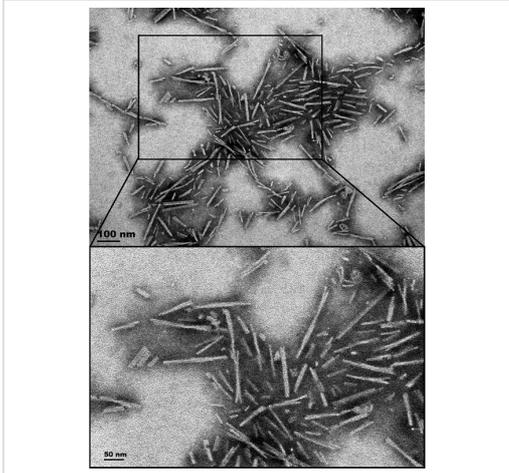
Functional Studies - Recombinant Human Alpha-synuclein (mutated A53T) protein aggregate (Active) (ab256150)

Thioflavin T is a fluorescent dye that binds to beta sheet-rich structures such as those in alpha synuclein fibrils. Upon binding, the emission spectrum of the dye experiences a red-shift and increased fluorescence intensity. Thioflavin T emission curves show a limited increase in fluorescence (correlated to alpha synuclein aggregation) over time in A53T alpha synuclein monomers ([ab256149](#)). A much greater increase in fluorescence is seen when 100 μM monomer ([ab256149](#)) is combined with 10 μM of fibrils ([ab256150](#)) as the fibrils seed the formation of new fibrils from the pool of active monomers. Thioflavin T ex = 450 nm, em = 485 nm.



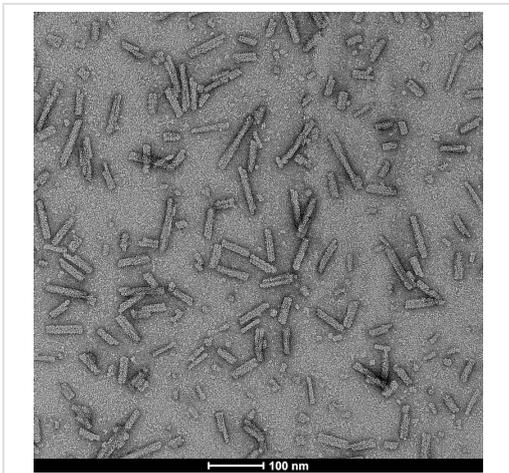
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Recombinant Human Alpha-synuclein (mutated A53T) protein aggregate (Active) (ab256150)

Immunohistochemical analysis of primary rat hippocampal neurons showing lewy body inclusion formation when treated with ab256150 (B) but not when treated with a media control (A). Tissue: Primary hippocampal neurons. Species: Sprague-Dawley rat. Primary Antibody: Rabbit anti-pSer129 Antibody. Fibrils were diluted to 1 ug/uL in neuronal media consisting of B27, Glutamax, penicillin/strep, and neurobasalA and sonicated for 1 hour in a water bath. The sonicated stock was then used to achieve the final concentration of 1 ug/mL in the wells.



TEM of ab256150.

Electron Microscopy - Recombinant Human Alpha-synuclein (mutated A53T) protein aggregate (Active) (ab256150)



TEM of ab256150.

Electron Microscopy - Recombinant Human Alpha-synuclein (mutated A53T) protein aggregate Type 1 (Active) (ab256150)

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