

3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone 800-325-5832 • (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

b-Synuclein human, recombinant, expressed in *E. coli*

Catalog Number: **S5571**Storage Temperature: -20 °C

Synonym: SNCB

Product Description

Synucleins $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ -synoretin) are a family of small, highly conserved proteins expressed primarily in neurons and in certain tumors. ^{1,2}

β-Synuclein is an acidic neuronal protein of 134 amino acids - 14,287 Dalton. This member of the synuclein family lacks the non-amyloidogenic component (NAC) domain that appears to be responsible for the aggregating properties of α -synuclein. β -Synuclein is therefore considered to be a non-amyloidogenic homolog of α -synuclein. It was postulated that β-synuclein could act as a physiological inhibitor of α-synuclein aggregation and that it might protect the central nervous system from the neurotoxic effects of α -synuclein. The mechanisms of β -synuclein nueroprotection might involve direct interaction between β-synuclein and AKT, and suggest that this signaling pathway could be a therapeutic target for neurological conditions associated with Parkinson's disease and α-synuclein aggregation.^{3,4}

Purity: ≥90% (SDS-PAGE)

Reagent

Supplied as a lyophilized solid.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

The product is shipped on dry ice and stored at -20 °C.

Reconstitute the product at ~1 mg/mL in water; 500 μ g/0.5 ml. Store the reconstituted solution in working aliquots at –20 °C. The reconstituted product is stable for at least 1 year when properly stored.

References:

- Lavedan, C., The synuclein family. *Genome Res.*, 8, 871-880 (1998).
- 2. George J.M., The synucleins. *Genome Biol.*, **3**, 1-8 (2002).
- Hashimoto, M., et.al., β-Synuclein regulates Akt activity in neuronal cells. A possible mechanism for neuroprotection in Parkinson's disease. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 279, 23622-23629 (2004).
- **4.** Hashimoto, M., et.al., ß-Synuclein Inhibits a-Synuclein aggregation: a possible role as an anti-Parkinsonian factor., *Neuron*, **32**, 213-223 (2001).

EB,MCT,PHC 03/06-1