α-Synuclein (61-95) (human) TFA

Cat. No.:	HY-P4704A
Molecular Formula:	$C_{141}H_{235}N_{39}O_{49}.xC_2HF_3O_2$
Sequence:	Glu-Gln-Val-Thr-Asn-Val-Gly-Gly-Ala-Val-Val-Thr-Gly-Val-Thr-Ala-Val-Ala-Gln-Lys-Thr-Val-Glu-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ser-Ile-Ala-Ala-Ala-Thr-Gly-Phe-Val
Sequence Shortening:	EQVTNVGGAVVTGVTAVAQKTVEGAGSIAAATGFV
Target:	α-synuclein
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

Glu-Gln-Val-Thr-Asn-Val-Gly-Gly-Ala-Val-Val-Thr-Gly-Val-Thr-Ala-Val-Ala-Gln-Lys-Thr-Val-Glu-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ser-Ile-Ala-Ala-Ala-Thr-Gly-Phe-Val (TFA salt)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	α-Synuclein (61-95) (human) TFA is the hydrophobic core region of α-synuclein, and induces neuronal cell death. α-Synuclein (61-95) (human) TFA can be used for research of neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease (PD)[1][2].

REFERENCES

[1]. Tabner BJ, et al. Formation of hydrogen peroxide and hydroxyl radicals from A(beta) and alpha-synuclein as a possible mechanism of cell death in Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease. Free Radic Biol Med. 2002 Jun 1;32(11):1076-83.

[2]. Emadi S, et al. Inhibiting aggregation of alpha-synuclein with human single chain antibody fragments. Biochemistry. 2004 Mar 16;43(10):2871-8.

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