

Anti-Alpha-Synuclein Antibody

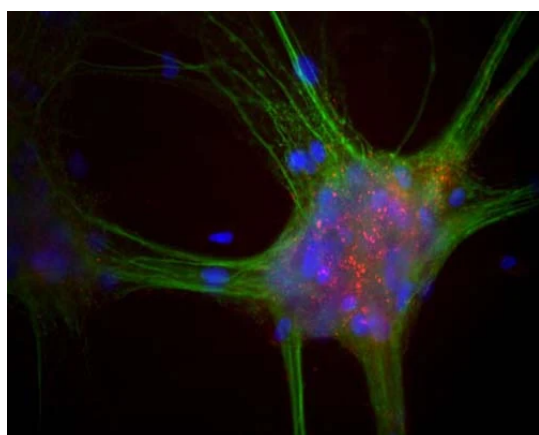


Product Details

Available Variants	100 µL (SKU:M-1402-100)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Clone	3H9
Host Species	Mouse
Format	IgG
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS buffer pH 7.2-7.6 with 0.1% trehalose, and sodium azide
Production Notes	Protein G purified
Applications	ICC, WB
Dilution Ranges	WB: 1:1000-1:5000 IHC: 1:500-1:3000 ICC: 1:500-1:3000
Species Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant full length human alpha synuclein expressed and purified from E. coli
Specificity	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB. This antibody detects ~14-15 kDa alpha synuclein protein. The epitope for 3H9 is in the region 61-95 which correspond to the Non-Amyloid beta Component of Alzheimer's disease amyloid (NAC) region. 3H9 will also bind human alpha-synuclein containing the A30P and A53T mutations. Human, horse, cow, pig, chicken, rat, mouse. Predicted to react with other mammalian tissue because of highly conserved nature of the protein.
Molecular Weight	14-15 kDa

Storage	Spin vial briefly before opening. Reconstitute with 100 µL sterile-filtered, ultrapure water to achieve a 1 mg/mL concentration. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material. After reconstitution of lyophilized antibody, divide into single use aliquots and store at -20-80°C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
UniProt ID	<u>P37840</u>
Country of Origin	United States
Shipping	25°C (ambient)
Expiration	12 months after date of receipt (unopened vial).
Usage Statement	For research use only.

Product Images



Mixed neuron-glia cultures stained with Mouse monoclonal antibody to alpha Synuclein [3H9] M-1402-100 (red) and Chicken polyclonal antibody to MAP2 C-1382-50 (green). The alpha Synuclein antibody stains vesicular structures the perikarya and processes of the neurons in this image.



Western Blot image with Mouse monoclonal antibody to alpha Synuclein [3H9] M-1402-100 on recombinant alpha-synuclein (left lane) and crude extract of mouse brain (right lane). Image courtesy Rogan Tinsley, Howard Florey Institute, University of Melbourne).



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