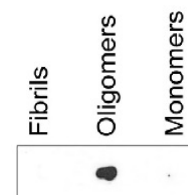


## Product Datasheet

### ASyO5 - Mouse anti-human alpha-synuclein - oligomer-specific (clone number 2.4) GRP12967

<b>Species/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Tested Applications</b>	DOT, ELISA, IHC
<b>Immunogen</b>	synthetic peptide derived from human alpha-synuclein Gly111-Tyr125
<b>Form/Appearance</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Storage</b>	For short time storage add sodium azide and store at +4°C. For long time storage store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
<b>Note</b>	For research use only.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Purity</b>	Affinity purified in PBS pH 7.4, no preservatives
<b>MW</b>	14 kDa
<b>Dilution Range</b>	1-2 ug/ml (Dot), 2-4 ug/ml (ELISA capture), 10 ug/ml (IHC)



**Application Notes** Additional Information: This antibody is specific to oligomers in ELISA as a capture antibody. For specific details, please check: Brännström et al. (2014). A Generic Method for Design of Oligomer-Specific Antibodies. PLoS ONE. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0090857. Background: Alpha-synuclein is normally an unstructured soluble protein that can aggregate to form insoluble fibrils in pathological conditions characterized by Lewy bodies, such as Parkinson's disease, dementia with Lewy-bodies, and multiple system atrophy. In analogy to many other amyloid associated disorders, alpha-synuclein may also form oligomeric assemblies. These small and soluble forms have been suggested to exert a stronger tissue damaging effect as compared to the monomeric and fibrillar counterpart. Using a recently developed technique a monoclonal oligomer-specific antibody has been designed. Reconstitution: For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water.