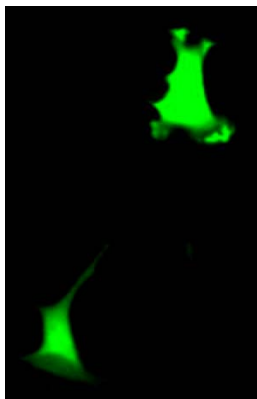


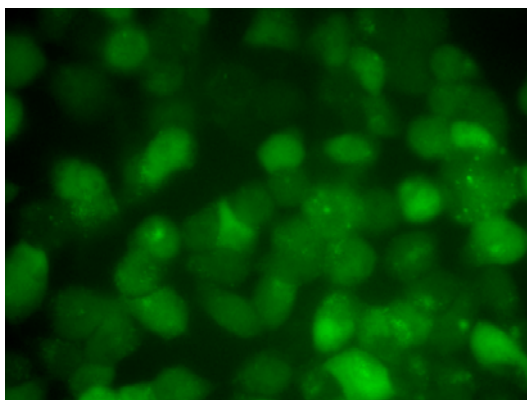
## STABLE CELL LINES FOR CNS RESEARCH

### - GREEN FLUORESCENT ALPHA-SYNUCLEIN SH-SY5Y CELL LINE -



<b>Product Name:</b>	TagGFP2- $\alpha$ -synuclein SH-SY5Y Cell line
<b>Catalog Number:</b>	P30707
<b>Host Cell Line:</b>	SH-SY5Y
<b>Fluorescent Protein:</b>	TagGFP2
<b>Resistance:</b>	Puromycin
<b>Format:</b>	>3x10 <sup>6</sup> cells in Cryopreserved vials
<b>Storage:</b>	Liquid Nitrogen

A novel green fluorescent SH-SY5Y cell line has been developed through stable transfection with TagGFP2- $\alpha$ -synuclein.



TagGFP2-  $\alpha$ -synuclein cell line is stably-transfected and it is ready to use in cell-based assay applications. This stably transfected cell line provides consistent levels of expression, which helps to simplify the interpretation of the results. This cell line is intended to be used as an “in vitro” model for research studies.

#### **About $\alpha$ -synuclein protein**

Alpha-synuclein is a synuclein protein of unknown function primarily found in neural tissue.

Alpha-synuclein is specifically upregulated in a discrete population of presynaptic terminals of the brain during a period of acquisition-related synaptic rearrangement. It has been shown that alpha-synuclein significantly interacts with tubulin, and that alpha-synuclein may have activity as a potential microtubule-associated protein, like tau.

It is linked genetically and neuropathologically to Parkinson's disease (PD).  $\alpha$ -Synuclein may contribute to PD pathogenesis in a number of ways, but it is generally thought that its aberrant soluble oligomeric conformations, termed protofibrils, are the toxic species that mediate disruption of cellular homeostasis and neuronal death, through effects on various intracellular targets, including synaptic function.

### **About TagGFP2 protein**

TagGFP2 (scientific name mTagGFP) is the improved variant of TagGFP, the mutant of the Aequorea macrodactyla GFP-like protein [Xia et al., 2002, Subach et al., 2008]. TagGFP2 possesses bright green fluorescence with excitation/emission maxima at 483 and 506 nm, respectively.

TagGFP2 matures 1.6-fold faster than TagGFP and is characterized by the improved performance in fusions. Compared to EGFP, TagGFP2 provides about the same brightness of fluorescence but is significantly more pH stable. TagGFP2 is specially optimized for expression at 37°C. y.

### **Quality Control**

All cells are performance assayed and test negative for mycoplasma, bacteria, yeast and fungi. Cell viability, morphology and proliferative capacity are measured after recovery from cryopreservation. Innoprot guarantees stable expression for many generations and provides support for cell culture and visualization.

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