PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Amyloid-β Polyclonal Antibody

Baijia

Catalog No.	IPB0324
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	IHC-p; WB
Dilution	IHC-p: 1:100-1:200 WB: 1:500-2000
Gene Name	APP A4 AD1
Protein Name	Amyloid beta A4 protein, Amyloid-β, Aβ
Human Gene Id	351
Swiss-Prot	P05067
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
Source	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity- chromatography using specific immunogen
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage&Stability	-20°C/1 year
Subcellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Perikaryon Cell projection, growth cone Membrane, clathrin-coated pit Early endosome Cytoplasmic vesicle Cell surface protein that rapidly becomes internalized via clathrin-coated pits Only a minor proportion is present at the cell membrane; most of the protein is present in intracellular vesicles (PubMed:20580937) During maturation, the immature APP (N-glycosylated in the endoplasmic reticulum) moves to the Golgi complex where complete maturation occurs (O-glycosylated and sulfated) After alpha-secretase cleavage, soluble APP is released into the extracellular space and the C-terminal is internalized to endosomes and lysosomes Some APP accumulates in secretory transport vesicles leaving the late Golgi compartment and returns to the cell surface APP sorts to the basolateral surface in epithelial cells During neuronal differentiation, the Thr-743 phosphorylated form is located mainly in growth cones, moderately in neurites and sparingly in the cell body (PubMed:10341243) Casein kinase phosphorylation can occur either at the cell surface or within a post-Golgi compartment Associates with GPC1 in perinuclear compartments Colocalizes with SORL1 in a vesicular pattern in cytoplasm and perinuclear regions [C83]: Endoplasmic reticulum Golgi apparatus Early endosome [C99]: Early endosome [Soluble APP-beta]: Secreted [Amyloid-beta protein 42]: Cell surface Associates with FPR2 at the cell surface and the complex is then rapidly internalized [Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59]: Nucleus Cytoplasm Located to both the cytoplasm and nuclei of neurons It can be translocated to the nucleus through association with APBB1 (Fe65) (PubMed:11544248) In dopaminergic neurons, the phosphorylated Thr-743 form is localized to the nucleus (By similarity)



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Background

This gene encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides Some of these peptides are secreted and can bind to the acetyltransferase complex APBB1:TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation, while others form the protein basis of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer disease In addition, two of the peptides are antimicrobial peptides, having been shown to have bacteriocidal and antifungal activities Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy) Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene

Products Images:



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue. 1,Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, EDTA pH 9.0 was used for antigen retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min) Negtive control was used by secondary antibody only.)