

BACE Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM1015

Reactivity: Human;Rat;Bovine;Dog;Pig

Applications: WB

Target: BACE

Fields: >>Alzheimer disease

Gene Name: BACE1

Protein Name: Beta-secretase 1

Human Gene Id: 23621

Human Swiss Prot

Iuman Swiss Froi

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 29392

Rat Swiss Prot No: P56819

Immunogen: Purified recombinant human BACE (C-terminus) protein fragments expressed in

E.coli.

P56817

P56818

Specificity: BACE Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BACE protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

1/3



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 56kD

Cell Pathway: Alzheimer's disease;

Background: beta-secretase 1(BACE1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the

peptidase A1 family of aspartic proteases. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. This transmembrane

protease catalyzes the first step in the formation of amyloid beta peptide from amyloid precursor protein. Amyloid beta peptides are the main constituent of amyloid beta plaques, which accumulate in the brains of human

Alzheimer's disease patients. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],

Function: catalytic activity:Broad endopeptidase specificity. Cleaves Glu-Val-Asn-

Leu-|-Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe in the Swedish variant of Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by RTN3 and RTN4.,function:Responsible for the proteolytic processing of the amyloid precursor protein (APP). Cleaves at the N-terminus of the A-beta peptide sequence, between residues 671 and 672 of APP, leads to the generation and extracellular release of beta-cleaved soluble APP, and a corresponding cell-associated C-terminal fragment which is later released by gamma-secretase.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase A1

family., subunit: Monomer. Interacts with GGA1, GGA2 and GGA3. Interacts with

RTN3 and RTN4., tissue specificity: Brain.,

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Endoplasmic reticulum. Endosome. Cell surface. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. Lysosome. Late endosome. Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite. Predominantly localized to the later Golgi/trans-Golgi network (TGN) and minimally detectable in the early Golgi compartments. A small portion is also found in the endoplasmic reticulum, endosomes and on the cell surface (PubMed:17425515, PubMed:11466313). Colocalization with APP in early endosomes is due to addition of bisecting N-acetylglucosamine wich blocks targeting to late endosomes and lysosomes (By

similarity). Retrogradly transported from end

Expression: Expressed at high levels in the brain and pancreas. In the brain, expression is

highest in the substantia nigra, locus coruleus and medulla oblongata.

Sort : 2552

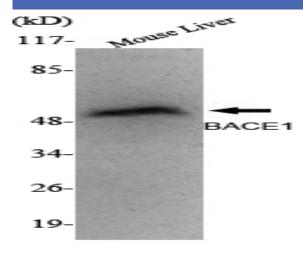
No4: 1



Host: Mouse

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using BACE Monoclonal Antibody against mouse liver lysate.