

Amyloid-β (PT0488R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8320

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: Amyloid-β

Fields: >>Serotonergic synapse;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of

neurodegeneration - multiple diseases

Gene Name: APP

Protein Name: Amyloid beta A4 protein, Amyloid-β, Aβ

P05067

P12023

Human Gene Id: 351

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 11820

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 54226

Rat Swiss Prot No: P08592

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source: Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

Dilution: IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA

1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;

Purification: Protein A

1/4



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

Molecularweight: 87kD

Observed Band: 100kD

Cell Pathway: Alzheimer's disease;

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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014],

Function:

alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms, disease:Defects in APP are the cause of Alzheimer disease type 1 (AD1) [MIM:104300]. AD1 is a familial early-onset form of Alzheimer disease. It can be associated with cerebral amyloid angiopathy. Alzheimer disease is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive dementia, loss of cognitve abilities, and deposition of fibrillar amyloid proteins as intraneuronal neurofibrillary tangles, extracellular amyloid plaques and vascular amyloid deposits. The major constituent of these plaques is the neurotoxic amyloid-beta-APP 40-42 peptide (s), derived proteolytically from the transmembrane precursor protein APP by sequential secretase processing. The cytotoxic C-terminal fragments (CTFs) and the caspase-cleaved products such as C31 derived from APP, are also implicated

Subcellular Location:

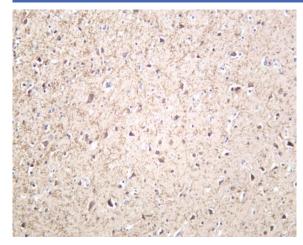
Membrane

Expression:

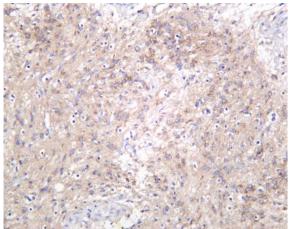
Expressed in the brain and in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:2649245). Expressed in all fetal tissues examined with highest levels in brain, kidney, heart and spleen. Weak expression in liver. In adult brain, highest expression found in the frontal lobe of the cortex and in the anterior perisylvian cortex-opercular gyri. Moderate expression in the cerebellar cortex, the posterior perisylvian cortex-opercular gyri and the temporal associated cortex. Weak expression found in the striate, extra-striate and motor cortices. Expressed in cerebrospinal fluid, and plasma. Isoform APP695 is the predominant form in neuronal tissue, isoform APP751 and isoform APP770 are widely expressed in non-neuronal cells. Isoform APP751 is the most abundant form in T-lymphocytes. Appican is expres



Products Images



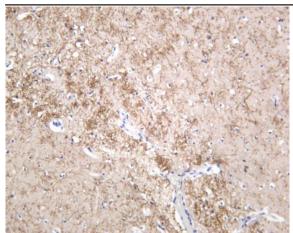
Human brain was stained with anti-Amyloid- $\!\beta$ (PT0488R) rabbit antibody



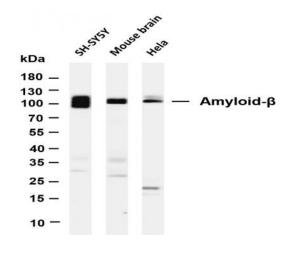
Human gliocytoma was stained with anti-Amyloid- $\!\beta$ (PT0488R) rabbit antibody



Mouse brain was stained with anti-Amyloid- $\!\beta$ (PT0488R) rabbit antibody



Rat brain was stained with anti-Amyloid- $\!\beta$ (PT0488R) rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Amyloid- β (PT0488R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit lgG(H+L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SH-SY5Y Lane 2: Mouse brain Lane 3: Hela Predicted band size: 87kDa Observed band size: 100kDa