9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

APP oligomers polyclonal antibody (FITC)

Catalog Number: PAB28940

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody against amyloid oligomers.

Immunogen: Synthetic molecular mimic of soluble APP oligomers.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications: Dot, ELISA, IF, IHC, IP, WB
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: PAB28940 recognizes all types of amyloid oligomers, likely with a peptide backbone epitope that is common in amyloid oligomers but not in native proteins, amyloidogenic monomer or mature amyloid fibrils. A 1:1000 dilution of PAB28940 was sufficient for detection of amyloid oligomers in 10ug of mouse brain lysates by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Purification: Protein A affinity purification

Recommend Usage: Dot blot
ELISA
Immunofluorescence
Immunohistochemistry (1:1000-10000)
Immunoprecipitation (1:1000)
Western Blot
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 351

Gene Symbol: APP

Gene Alias: AAA, ABETA, ABPP, AD1, APPI, CTFgamma, CVAP, PN2

Gene Summary: 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. 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]