APP Antibody

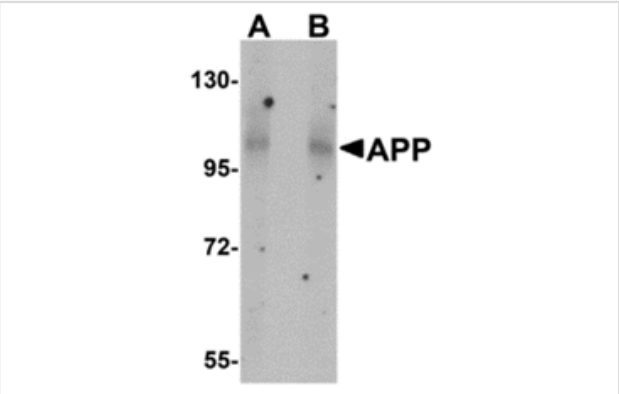
Catalog No: #24877

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

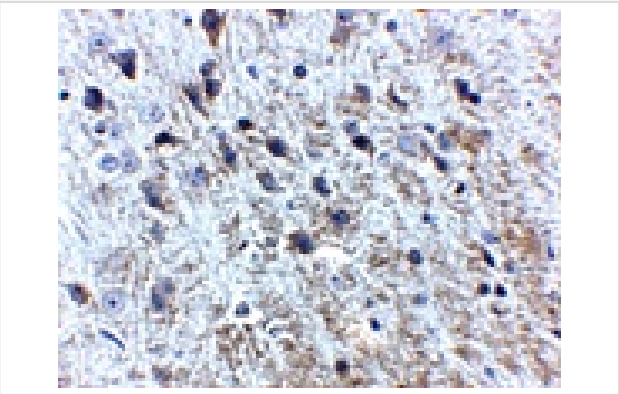
Description

Product Name	APP Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	E WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against an 18 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human APP.
Target Name	APP
Other Names	Amyloid Precursor Protein, amyloid-beta precursor protein
Accession No.	P05067
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of APP in mouse brain tissue lysate with APP antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of APP in mouse brain tissue with APP antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.

Background

Accumulation of the amyloid-beta peptide (Abeta) in the cerebral cortex is a critical event in the pathogenesis of Alzheimerβ s disease. The beta?amyloid protein precursor (APP) is cleaved by one of two beta?secretases (BACE and BACE2), producing a soluble derivative of the protein and a membrane anchored 99-amino acid carboxy-terminal fragment (C99). The C99 fragment serves as substrate for gamma?secretase to generate the 4 kDa amyloid-beta peptide (Abeta), which is deposited in the Alzheimerβ s disease patientsβ brains. Recently, Death Receptor 6 (DR6) was found to interact with an amino-terminal fragment of the beta-amyloid protein (N-APP) in neurons, activating a caspase 6-dependent apoptotic event leading to axonal degeneration and pruning during development, suggesting that these two proteins are involved in neural development and may possibly play a role in Alzheimerβ s disease.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.