

Beta-Amyloid Protein Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 252052

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Amyloid beta A4 protein (beta-amyloid protein) functions as a cell surface receptor and performs physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Beta-amyloid protein is involved in cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein interactions. Beta-amyloid protein promotes transcriptional activation through binding to APBB1-KAT5 and inhibits Notch signaling through interaction with Numb. Defects in APP are the cause of Alzheimer disease type 1 (AD1). AD1 is a familial early-onset form of Alzheimer disease. Alzheimer disease is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive dementia, loss of cognitive abilities, and deposition of fibrillar amyloid proteins as intraneuronal neurofibrillary tangles, extracellular amyloid plaques and vascular amyloid deposits.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB, IHC

Species Reactivity: H, M, R

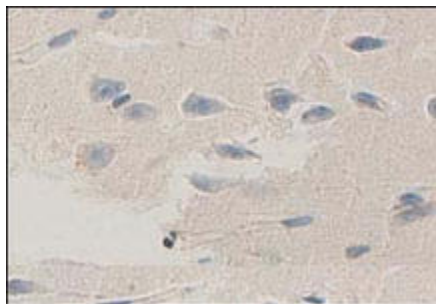
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4, 2% BSA with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: APP; ABPP; Alzheimer disease amyloid protein; Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide; CVAP; Protease nexin-II; PN-II; APPI; PreA4

Accession No.: P05067

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human beta-amyloid protein.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500



Beta-Amyloid Protein staining in human brain: Paraffin-embedded human is stained with Beta-Amyloid Protein Antibody (Cat. No. 252052) used at 1:200 dilution.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.