Anti-Amyloid Beta A4 Precursor Protein Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R013864

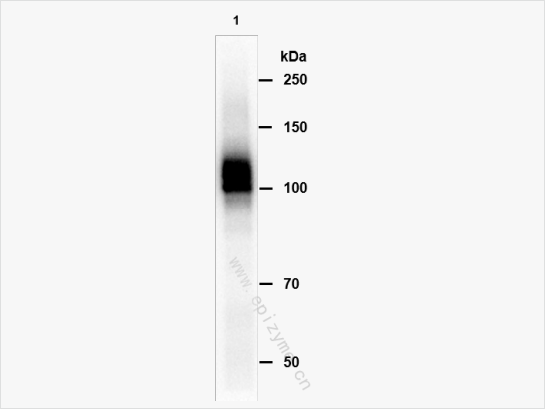
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Mouse
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	90M18E62
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Amyloid beta A4 Precursor Protein
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Amyloid Beta A4 Precursor Protein Rabbit mAb [90M18E62] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

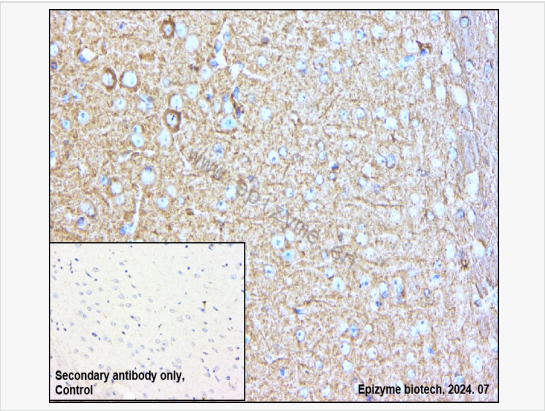
Protein Information

Synonyms	A4, AAA, Amyloid Beta A4, ABETA, ABPP, AD1, APPI, AICD-50, AICD-57, AICD-59, AID(50), AID(57), AID(59), PN-II, amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein, amyloid beta precursor protein, Amyloid beta A4 protein, CTF gamma, PN2, C31, CVAP, APP, Amyloid beta A4.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 100 kDa; Observed MW: 100 kDa
Uniprot ID	P05067
Gene ID	351
Background	APP a cell surface receptor that influences neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides, some of which bind to the acetyltransferase complex Fe65/TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation.
Cellular Location	Membrane. Membrane > clathrin-coated pit. Cell surface protein that rapidly becomes internalized via clathrin-coated pits. During maturation, the immature APP (N-glycosylated in the endoplasmic reticulum) moves to the Golgi complex where complete maturation occurs (O-glycosylated and sulfated). After alpha-secretase cleavage, soluble APP is released into the extracellular space and the C-terminal is internalized to endosomes and lysosomes. Some APP accumulates in secretory transport vesicles leaving the late Golgi compartment and returns to the cell surface. Gamma-CTF(59) peptide is located to both the cytoplasm and nuclei of neurons. It can be translocated to the nucleus through association with APBB1 (Fe65). Beta-APP42 associates with FRPL1 at the cell surface and the complex is then rapidly internalized. APP sorts to the basolateral surface in epithelial cells. During neuronal differentiation, the Thr-743 phosphorylated form is located mainly in growth cones, moderately in neurites and sparingly in the cell body. Casein kinase phosphorylation can occur either at the cell surface or within a post-

Validation Images



Western Blot - Anti-Amyloid Beta A4 Precursor Protein Rabbit mAb [90M18E62]
All lanes: R013864 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: Mouse brain whole tissue lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 100 kDa
Observed band size: 100 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Amyloid Beta A4 Precursor Protein Rabbit mAb
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded mouse brain tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R013864 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.