Anti-\(\alpha_2, 6\)-Sialyltransferase (C) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 100 \(\mu\)g

**Introduction**: The histopathological picture of Alzheimer’s disease is characterized by senile plaques and neurofibrillary tangles, and because the senile plaques form first, they are considered the initial lesion. Senile plaques are known to be formed by accumulation of \(\beta\)-amyloid peptide (A\(\beta\)). A\(\beta\) peptide is produced by the cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP) by two types of proteolytic enzymes. The first cleavage is performed by \(\beta\)-secretase (BACE1), and the second \(\gamma\)-secretase. It is thought that their inhibitors may be capable of serving as safe drugs for the treatment of Alzheimer’s disease.

In recent years a glycosyltransferase involved in the biosynthesis of sugar chains (\(\alpha_2, 6\)-sialyltransferase) has also been shown to be cleaved by BACE1. The cleavage site was identified at the same time, and as a result it was demonstrated that in rats it produces cleaved-type \(\alpha_2, 6\)-sialyltransferase (E41 Form). This product is purified antibody which can detect \(\alpha_2, 6\)-sialyltransferase (C-terminal).

**Antigen**: Synthetic peptide for the C-terminal part of \(\alpha_2, 6\)-sialyltransferase (the part common to human, mouse and rat)

**Purification**: Purified with antigen peptide

**Form**: Lyophilized product from PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN\(_3\)

**How to use**: 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 \(\mu\)g /mL)

**Stability**: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C

**Application**: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - 5 \(\mu\)g/mL, however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratory.

**Specificity**: Reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat \(\alpha_2, 6\)-sialyltransferase

**Reference**:

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For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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Data Sheet

Code No. 18985

Anti-α2, 6-Sialyltransferase (C) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 10 μg

**Introduction**: The histopathological picture of Alzheimer's disease is characterized by senile plaques and neurofibrillary tangles, and because the senile plaques form first, they are considered the initial lesion. Senile plaques are known to be formed by accumulation of β-amyloid peptide (Aβ). Aβ peptide is produced by the cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP) by two types of proteolytic enzymes. The first cleavage is performed by β-secretase (BACE1), and the second γ-secretase. It is thought that their inhibitors may be capable of serving as safe drugs for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

In recent years a glycosyltransferase involved in the biosynthesis of sugar chains (α2, 6-sialyltransferase) has also been shown to be cleaved by BACE1. The cleavage site was identified at the same time, and as a result it was demonstrated that in rats it produces cleaved-type α2, 6-sialyltransferase (E41 Form).

This product is purified antibody which can detect α2, 6-sialyltransferase (C-terminal).

**Antigen**: Synthetic peptide for the C-terminal part of α2, 6-sialyltransferase (the part common to human, mouse and rat)

**Purification**: Purified with antigen peptide

**Form**: Lyophilized product from PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃

**How to use**: 0.1 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 μg /mL)

**Stability**: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C

: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

**Application**: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - 5 μg/mL, however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratory.

**Specificity**: Reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat α2, 6-sialyltransferase

**Reference**


