IBL Data Sheet

Code No. 18961

Anti-Human
APP (C) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 100 µg

Introduction : Amyloid precursor protein (APP) is precursor protein of Amyloid β which is major constituent of senile plaque in Alzheimer's disease. It is known that there are three major isoforms, APP695, APP751 and APP770, and are generated from alternative splicing of common precursor mRNA. Processing of APP occurs by two major pathways, non-amyloidogenic pathway and amyloidogenic pathway. The non-amyloidogenic pathway is mediated by α and γ-secretases and gives rise to a large fragment known as soluble APPα (sAPPα) and a small 3 kDa peptide known as p3. On the other hand, the Amyloidogenic pathway is mediated by β- and γ-secretases and yields soluble APPβ (sAPPβ) and Amyloid β. The physiologic function of APP itself is not clear, however, it is supposed that the function of APP in neuron system is different from that in other organ.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the C terminal part of Human APP (NGYENPTYKFFEQMQN)

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 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 - 2 µg /mL.
: This antibody can be used for immuno-precipitation in concentration of about 3 µg /test.

Specificity : Cross-reacts with mouse and rat. Not cross-react to sAPPα and sAPPβ
All isoforms (APP695, APP751, APP770) are detectable.

Reference :

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8. Ando K, Oishi M, Takeda S, Iijima K, Isohara T, Nairn AC, Kirino Y, Greengard P, Suzuki T. Role of phosphorylation of Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein during neuronal differentiation. J Neurosci. 1999 Jun 1; 19(11): 4421-7.
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Immuno-Biological Laboratories, Inc.
8201 Central Ave NE, Suite P
Minneapolis, MN 55432
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