

Code No. 18983

**Anti-Rat
soluble α 2,6-Sialyltransferase (rST6Gal I -E41) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**

Volume : 100 ug

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 ($A\beta$). $A\beta$ peptide is produced by the cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP) by two types of proteolytic enzymes. The first cleavage is performed by 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 (α 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 cleavage-type α 2,6-sialyltransferase (E41 Form).

This product is purified antibody which can detect Rat α 2,6-sialyltransferase (E41 Form).

Antigen : Synthetic peptide for a part of Rat α 2,6-sialyltransferase (E41 Form).

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide

Source : Rabbit

Form : Lyophilized product from 1% BSA in PBS containing 0.05% NaN_3

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 100ug/mL

Dilution : PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

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 about 1-5ug/mL, however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratories.

Specificity : Cross-reacts with Rat α 2,6-sialyltransferase (E41 Form)
Non-crossreacts with Human and Mouse α 2,6-sialyltransferase

Reference :

1. Kitazume S, Saido TC, Hashimoto Y. Identification of a novel substrate of Alzheimer's beta-secretase: beta-secretase dependent cleavage of alpha 2,6 sialyltransferase. *Seikagaku*. 2002 Sep; 74(9): 1180-1183.
2. Kitazume-Kawaguchi S, Dohmae N, Takio K, Tsuji S, Colley KJ. The relationship between ST6Gal I Golgi retention and its cleavage-secretion. *Glycobiology*. 1999 Dec; 9 (12): 1397-406.
3. Kitazume S, Tachida Y, Oka R, Shirotani K, Saido TC, Hashimoto Y. Alzheimer's beta-secretase, beta-site amyloid precursor protein-cleaving enzyme, is responsible for cleavage secretion of a Golgi-resident sialyltransferase. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2001 Nov 20; 98 (24): 13554-9.

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4. Kitazume S, Tachida Y, Oka R, Kotani N, Ogawa K, Suzuki M, Dohmae N, Takiok, Saïdo TC, Hashimoto Y. Characterization of alpha 2,6-sialyltransferase cleavage by Alzheimer's beta -secretase (BACE1). J Biol Chem. 2003 Apr 25; 278 (17): 14865-71.

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