

Code No. 28133


**Anti-Human
APP770 (351) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**Volume : 100 µg

Introduction : Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a typical senile dementia and it is believed that accumulation of Amyloid β (A β) in brain parenchyma is a major cause of the disease. Meanwhile, accumulation of A β has been also observed on cerebrovascular walls of nearly 90% of individuals suffering with AD. A β is known to be produced from Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP) by cleavage with two types of protease (β - and γ - secretase) and A β molecules which accumulate in brain parenchyma are mainly produced from APP expressed in neurons, APP695. In contrast to this, another different APP, APP770, was found to be expressed in cerebrovascular endothelial cells, and it has been newly reported that the A β produced from the APP770 can accumulate on cerebrovascular walls (ref. 1).
This antibody recognizes human APP770.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of a part of human APP770**Purification** : Purified with antigen peptide**Form** : Lyophilized product in PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃**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 immunohistochemistry and immunofluorescence staining with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues.
(In the case of brain tissue sections, pretreatment by formic acid* is recommended.
*Soak in formic acid for 5 - 30 minutes after de-paraffin step, and rinse by running water.)
The recommended concentration is 1-5 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of about 2 µg /mL.

Reference : 1. Kitazume S, Tachida Y, Kato M, Yamaguchi Y, Honda T, Hashimoto Y, Wada Y, Saito T, Iwata N, Saido T, Taniguchi N Brain endothelial cells produce amyloid β from amyloid precursor protein 770 and preferentially secrete the O-glycosylated form. J Biol Chem. 2010 Dec 17;285(51):40097-103.

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