

Polyclonal Antibody to Amyloid beta + APP - Aff - Purified

Alternate names:	ABPP, APPI, Alzheimer disease amyloid protein, Amyloid Precursor Protein, CVAP, Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide, PreA4, Protease nexin-II
Catalog No.:	AP07841PU-N
Quantity:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.62 mg/ml
Background:	Beta amyloid, often abbreviated as A-beta, is a protein that builds up in the brains of persons with Alzheimer's disease, collecting in clumps called plaques or senile plaques. While some researchers question whether beta amyloid is the cause of the dementia, most agree that it is involved in the disruption of thinking that is a hallmark of the disease. In some cases of familial Alzheimer's disease, mutations in genes for the proteins called the presenilins lead to increased production of amyloid. Researchers have been looking at how presenilin-1 in particular contributes to the excess buildup of beta amyloid. Presenilin-1 apparently acts to increase the activity of gamma-secretase, an enzyme that changes a normal protein (amyloid precursor protein or APP) into beta amyloid itself. Furthermore, presenilin-1 might be gamma-secretase.
Uniprot ID:	P05067
NCBI:	NP_000475.1
GeneID:	351
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Beta Amyloid peptide conjugated to KLH using maleimide AA Sequence: D-A-E-F-R-H-D-S-G-Y-E-V-H-H Remarks: The sequence corresponds to aa 1-14 of Human beta Amyloid.
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Purification: Immunoaffinity Chromatography Buffer System: 0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 with 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative
Applications:	ELISA. Western blot. Immunoprecipitation. Immunofluorescence. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections (5 µg/ml). This APP antibody was validated for use in immunohistochemistry on a panel of 21 formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues after heat induced antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer. After incubation with the primary antibody, slides were incubated with

biotinylated secondary antibody Rabbit IgG, followed by alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

This antibody detects Amyloid Beta (A4) Precursor Protein (APP).

Species: Human.

Other species not tested.

Storage:

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: One year from despatch.

Pictures:

Figure 2. Staining APP in Spleen by Immunohistochemistry using Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue.

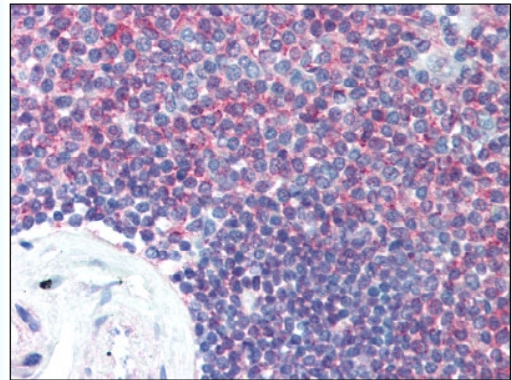


Figure 1. Staining APP in Heart by Immunohistochemistry using Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue.

