

AM32632PU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to Amyloid beta (N-term) - Aff - Purified****Alternate names:**

ABPP, APPI, Alzheimer disease amyloid protein, Amyloid Precursor Protein, CVAP, Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide, PreA4, Protease nexin-II

Quantity:

0.5 mg

Background:

Amyloid beta precursor protein gene (ABPP) encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. Isoform APP695 is the predominant form in neuronal tissue, isoform APP751 and isoform APP770 are widely expressed in nonneuronal cells. Isoform APP751 is the most abundant form in T lymphocytes. ABPP is expressed in all fetal tissues examined with the highest levels in brain, kidney, heart and spleen with weak expression observed in liver; ABPP is induced during neuronal differentiation. In the adult brain, highest expression of ABPP gene is found in the frontal lobe of the cortex and in the anterior perisylvian cortex opercular gyri; moderate expression in the cerebellar cortex, the posterior perisylvian cortex opercular gyri and the temporal associated cortex. Weak expression is found in the striate, extra striate and motor cortices. Mutations in ABPP have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy).

Host / Isotype:

Mouse / IgG1

Clone:

NT 1H3

Immunogen:

Full length Human beta amyloid peptide 43.

Format:

State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G

Buffer System: 0.01M PBS, pH7.2

Reconstitution: Restore in double distilled water is recommended to adjust the final concentration to 1.0 mg/ml.

Applications:

Immunohistochemistry.

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

Specificity:

This antibody recognizes the N-terminal sequence of Human beta Amyloid peptides.

Species: Human.

Other species not tested.

Storage:

Store (in aliquots) at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Pictures:

Immunohistochemistry experiment using NT-1H3 (1/100) on the brain tissue from transgenic Alzheimer's disease Mouse model. The plaques showed strong positive signal and the background was clear.

