

Recombinant beta Amyloid Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone APP/9927R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
351-RBM15-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
351-RBM15-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
351-RBM15-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

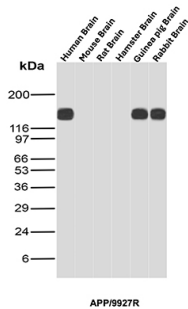
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

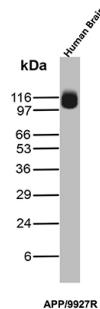
Clone	APP/9927R
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa1-17) of the human Amyloid, beta protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	86.94kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cell projection, Cell surface, Clathrin-coated pit, Cytoplasm, Cytoplasmic vesicle, Early endosome, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, Growth cone, Membrane, Nucleus, Perikaryon, Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Alzheimer's disease brain. Amyloidosis. Brain

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for Recombinant beta Amyloid Antibody



Western blot analysis of Brain tissue lysate of different species using APP Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (APP/9927R).



Western blot analysis of human brain tissue lysate using APP Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (APP/9927R).

Specificity & Comments

Proteolytic cleavage of the Amyloid protein precursor (APP) gives rise to the β -Amyloid and Amyloid A4 proteins, which are present in human platelets. Amyloid deposition is associated with type II diabetes, Down syndrome and a variety of neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease. The Amyloid precursor protein (APP) undergoes alternative splicing, resulting in several isoforms. Proteolytic cleavage of APP leads to the formation of the 4 kDa Amyloid β /A4 Amyloid protein. This protein is involved in the formation of neurofibrillary tangles and plaques that characterize the senile plaques of Alzheimer's patients. APLP1 (Amyloid precursor-like protein 1) and APLP2 are structurally similar to APP. Human APLP2 is a membrane-bound sperm protein that contains a region highly homologous to the transmembrane-cytoplasmic domains of APP found in brain plaques of Alzheimer's disease patients.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
