

# ACHE monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2C3

Catalog # H00000043-M02

Size 100 ug

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ACHE.
<b>Immunogen</b>	ACHE (NP_000656, 515 a.a. ~ 614 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
<b>Sequence</b>	ARTGDPNEPRDPKAPQWPPYTAGAQQQYVSLDLRPLEVRRGLRAQACAFWNRFLPKLLSATDTL DEAERQWKAEFHRWSSYMVHWKNQFDHYSKQDRCSDL
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Interspecies Antigen Sequence</b>	Mouse (91)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a Kappa
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- ELISA

## Gene Info — ACHE

Entrez GenelID	<a href="#">43</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">NM_000665</a>

Protein Accession#	<a href="#">NP_000656</a>
Gene Name	ACHE
Gene Alias	ARACHE, N-ACHE, YT
Gene Description	acetylcholinesterase (Yt blood group)
Omim ID	<a href="#">100740 112100</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	Acetylcholinesterase hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter, acetylcholine at neuromuscular junctions and brain cholinergic synapses, and thus terminates signal transmission. It is also found on the red blood cell membranes, where it constitutes the Yt blood group antigen. Acetylcholinesterase exists in multiple molecular forms which possess similar catalytic properties, but differ in their oligomeric assembly and mode of cell attachment to the cell surface. It is encoded by the single ACHE gene, and the structural diversity in the gene products arises from alternative mRNA splicing, and post-translational associations of catalytic and structural subunits. The major form of acetylcholinesterase found in brain, muscle and other tissues is the hydrophilic species, which forms disulfide-linked oligomers with collagenous, or lipid-containing structural subunits. The other, alternatively spliced form, expressed primarily in the erythroid tissues, differs at the C-terminal end, and contains a cleavable hydrophobic peptide with a GPI-anchor site. It associates with the membranes through the phosphoinositide (PI) moieties added post-translationally. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	acetylcholinesterase apoptosis-related acetylcholinesterase

## Pathway

- [Glycerophospholipid metabolism](#)

## Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)