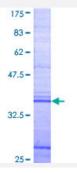


APBB1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000322-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human APBB1 partial ORF (AAH10854, 605 a.a 708 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N -terminal.
Sequence	RFLSFLAVGRDVHTFAFIMAAGPASFCCHMFWCEPNAASLSEAVQAACMLRYQKCLDARSQAS TSCLPAPPAESVARRVGWTVRRGVQSLWGSLKPKRLGAHTP
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.07
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications



- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — APBB1	
Entrez GenelD	322
GeneBank Accession#	BC010854
Protein Accession#	AAH10854
Gene Name	APBB1
Gene Alias	FE65, MGC:9072, RIR
Gene Description	amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein-binding, family B, member 1 (Fe65)
Omim ID	602709
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Fe65 protein family. It is an adaptor protein I ocalized in the nucleus. It interacts with the Alzheimer's disease amyloid precursor protein (APP), transcription factor CP2/LSF/LBP1 and the low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein. APP functions as a cytosolic anchoring site that can prevent the gene product's nuclear translocation. This encoded protein could play an important role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. It is thought to regulate transcription. Also it is observed to block cell cycle progression by downregulating thymidylate synthase expression. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene but some of their full length sequence is not known. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	adaptor protein FE65a2 amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding, family B, member 1 stat-like protein

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases



- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis
- Parkinson disease
- Tobacco Use Disorder