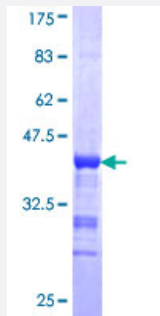


# APBB1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q02)

Catalog # H00000322-Q02

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## Applications



## Specification

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Description</b>     | Human APBB1 partial ORF ( NP_001155, 1 a.a. - 100 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal. |
| <b>Sequence</b>                | MSVPSSLSQSAINANSHGGPALSPLPLHAAHNQLLNAKLQATAVGPKDLRSAMGEGGGPEPGP<br>ANAKWLKEGQNQLRRAATAHRDQNRNVTLLAEEAS  |
| <b>Host</b>                    | Wheat Germ (in vitro)   |
| <b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>    | 36.74   |
| <b>Preparation Method</b>      | <a href="#">in vitro wheat germ expression system</a>   |
| <b>Purification</b>            | Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow   |
| <b>Quality Control Testing</b> | 12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.   |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>          | 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.                                |
| <b>Storage Instruction</b>     | Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.   |
| <b>Note</b>                    | 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 GeneID [322](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM\\_001164](#)

Protein Accession# [NP\\_001155](#)

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 [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Fe65 protein family. It is an adaptor protein localized 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](#)