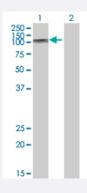


# APBB1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00000322-T01 Size 100 uL

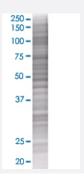
## **Applications**



#### Western Blot

Lane 1: APBB1 transfected lysate (77 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

APBB1 transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-APBB1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	77.99
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-APBB1 antibody (H00000322-B01) by We stern Blots.  Western Blot  Lane 1: APBB1 transfected lysate (77 KDa)  Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.  SDS-PAGE Gel  APBB1 transfected lysate.



## **Product Information**

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# **Applications**

Western Blot

Gene Info — APBB1	
Entrez GenelD	322
GeneBank Accession#	NM_145689
Protein Accession#	NP_663722
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