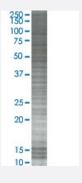


# APBB1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

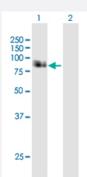
Catalog # H00000322-T02 Size 100 uL

### **Applications**



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

APBB1 transfected lysate.



#### Western Blot

Lane 1: APBB1 transfected lysate (77 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-APBB1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	77
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-APBB1 antibody (H00000322-B01P) by W estern Blots.  SDS-PAGE Gel APBB1 transfected lysate.  Western Blot Lane 1: APBB1 transfected lysate (77 KDa) Lane 2: Non-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_663722.1
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. T his encoded protein could play an important role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. It is t hought to regulate transcription. Also it is observed to block cell cycle progression by downregulat ing thymidylate synthase expression. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been d escribed 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