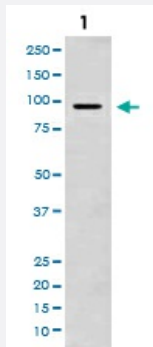


APP monoclonal antibody, clone BGC-1

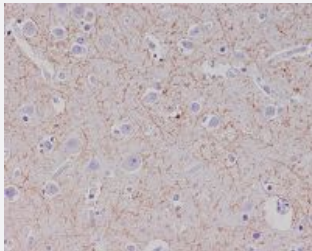
Catalog # MAB19554 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of mouse brain lysate with APP monoclonal antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded human brain with APP monoclonal antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human APP.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human APP.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG

Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunoprecipitation (1:50) Flow Cytometry (1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of mouse brain lysate with APP monoclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded human brain with APP monoclonal antibody.

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — APP

Entrez GeneID	351
Protein Accession#	P05067
Gene Name	APP
Gene Alias	AAA, ABETA, ABPP, AD1, APPI, CTFgamma, CVAP, PN2
Gene Description	amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein

Omim ID [104760 605714](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Some of these peptides are secreted and can bind to the acetyltransferase complex APBB1/TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation, while others form the protein basis of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer disease. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebral amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

A4 amyloid protein|amyloid beta A4 protein|amyloid-beta protein|beta-amyloid peptide|cerebral vascular amyloid peptide|peptidase nexin-II|protease nexin-II

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyloidosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Headache](#)

- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Mental Status Schedule](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tourette Syndrome](#)