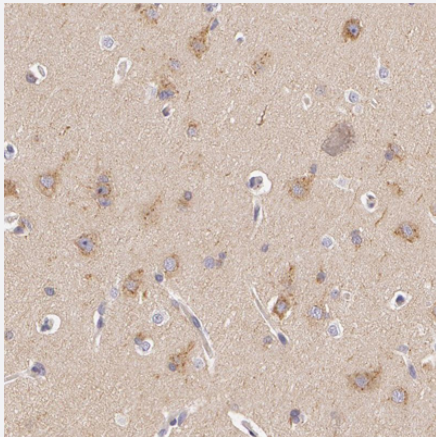


APP polyclonal antibody

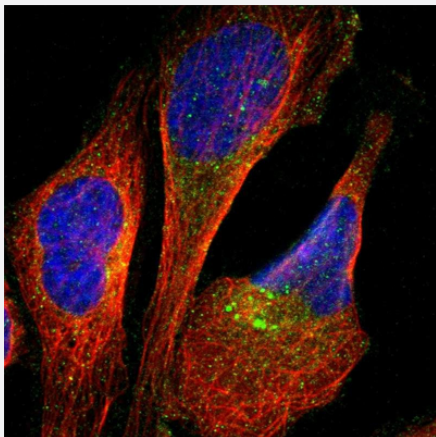
Catalog # PAB29366 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human cerebral cortex with APP polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29366) shows moderate cytoplasmic positivity in neuronal cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-2 OS with APP polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29366) at 1-4 ug/mL concentration shows positivity in the Golgi apparatus and vesicles.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant human APP.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human APP.
Sequence	ANMISEPRISYGNDALMPSLTETKTTVELLPVNGEFSLDDLQPWHSFGADSV PANTENEVEPVDA RPAADRGLTTRPGSGLTNIKTEEISEVKMDAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAKDVGSN

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:500) Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to 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

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

Immunohistochemical staining of human cerebral cortex with APP polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29366) shows moderate cytoplasmic positivity in neuronal cells.

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-2 OS with APP polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29366) at 1-4 ug/mL concentration shows positivity in the Golgi apparatus and vesicles.

Gene Info — APP

Entrez GeneID	351
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 arteriole 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 vasculature 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](#)