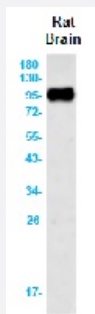


RecomAb™

APP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-3F7

Catalog # RAB01646 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Amyloid Precursor Protein in rat Brain lysates using human Amyloid Precursor Protein recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-3F7 (Cat # RAB01646).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human Amyloid Precursor Protein.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human Amyloid Precursor Protein
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 87 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence(1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for short term. 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

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Amyloid Precursor Protein in rat Brain lysates using human Amyloid Precursor Protein recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-3F7 (Cat # RAB01646).

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

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)

- Immunocytochemistry

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 amyloid angiopathy (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 v
ascular 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](#)