

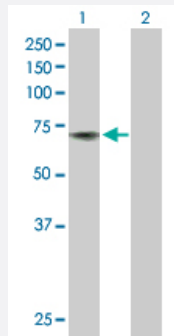
MaxPab®

ACHE purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

Catalog # H00000043-D01P

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ACHE expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00000043-T01](#)) by ACHE MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: ACHE transfected lysate(70.20 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ACHE protein.

Immunogen

ACHE (AAH94752.1, 1 a.a. ~ 640 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence

MRPPQCLLHTPSLASPLLLLLVWLLGGGVGAEGREDAELLVTVRGGRLRGIRLKTGPGPVSAFLG
IPFAEPPMGPRRFLPPEPKQPWSGVVDATTFQSVCYQYVDLTYPGFEGTEMWNPNNRESEDCLY
LNVWTPYPRPTSPTPVWYGGGFYSGASSLDVYDGRFLVQAERTVLVSMNYRVGAFGFLALPG
SREAPGNVGLLDQRLALQWVQENVAAGGDPTSVTLFGESAGAASVGMHLLSPPSRGLFHRAV
LQSGAPNGPWATVGMGEARRRATQLAHLVGCPPGGTGGNDTELVACLRTPAQVLVNHEWHV
LPQESVFRFSFVPVVDGDFLSDTPEALNAGDFHGLQVLGVVKDEGSYFLVYGAPGFSKDNE
LISRAEFLAGVRVGVQPQVSDLAEEAVVLHYTDWLHPEDPARLREALSDVVGDHNVVCPVAQLAG
RLAAQGARVYAYVFEHRASLWPLWMGVPHGYEIEFIFGIPLDPSRNYTAEKIFAQRLMRYWAN
FARTGDPNEPRDPKAPQWPPYTAGAQQYVSLDLRPLEVRRGLRAQACAFWNRFLPKLLSATDT
LDEAERQWKAEFHRWSSYMHVWKNQFDDTASRIAAQTCDPGGTPMSSAPPGPLAVYTIYFRAGL

Host

Rabbit

Reactivity

Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (88)

Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ACHE expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00000043-T01](#)) by ACHE MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: ACHE transfected lysate(70.20 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — ACHE

Entrez GeneID	43
GeneBank Accession#	BC094752
Protein Accession#	AAH94752.1
Gene Name	ACHE
Gene Alias	ARACHE, N-ACHE, YT
Gene Description	acetylcholinesterase (Yt blood group)
Omim ID	100740 112100
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	Acetylcholinesterase hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter, acetylcholine at neuromuscular junctions and brain cholinergic synapses, and thus terminates signal transmission. It is also found on the red blood cell membranes, where it constitutes the Yt blood group antigen. Acetylcholinesterase exists in multiple molecular forms which possess similar catalytic properties, but differ in their oligomeric assembly and mode of cell attachment to the cell surface. It is encoded by the single ACHE gene, and the structural diversity in the gene products arises from alternative mRNA splicing, and post-translational associations of catalytic and structural subunits. The major form of acetylcholinesterase found in brain, muscle and other tissues is the hydrophilic species, which forms disulfide-linked oligomers with collagenous, or lipid-containing structural subunits. The other, alternatively spliced form, expressed primarily in the erythroid tissues, differs at the C-terminal end, and contains a cleavable hydrophobic peptide with a GPI-anchor site. It associates with the membranes through the phosphoinositide (PI) moieties added post-translationally. [provided by RefSeq]
--------------	---

Other Designations

acetylcholinesterase|apoptosis-related acetylcholinesterase

Pathway

- [Glycerophospholipid metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)