

β 淀粉样前体蛋白结合蛋白 1 抗体 (X11α)

产品货号 : mlR11334

英文名称 : APBA1

中文名称 : β 淀粉样前体蛋白结合蛋白 1 抗体 (X11α)

别名 : Adapter protein X11 alpha; Adapter protein X11alpha; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family A member 1; Apba1; APBA1_HUMAN; Mint 1; Mint-1; Neuron specific X11 protein; Neuron-specific X11 protein; Neuronal Munc18 1 interacting protein 1; Neuronal Munc18-1-interacting protein 1; UROP11; x11; X11alpha.

研究领域 : 细胞生物 神经生物学 Alzheimer's

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用 : WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量 : 93kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞核

性状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APBA1:451-550/837

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : The Beta-Amyloid precursor protein (Beta-APP) is a major constituent of the amyloid deposits in patients with Alzheimer's disease. The Beta-Amyloid precursor is known to interact with several proteins, including X11 and the G heterotrimeric protein APP-BP1. The neuronal, transmembrane protein X11 is known to bind to the β -Amyloid precursor protein via a phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain, reducing the secretion of cellular Beta-APP and slowing Beta-APP processing pathways. X11 binds specifically to the YENPTY motif, which is involved in the internalization of Beta-APP. Multiple splice variants of X11 have been identified, including X11 α (also designated Mint 1), X11Beta (Mint 2) and X11(Mint 3).

Function:

Putative function in synaptic vesicle exocytosis by binding to Munc18-1, an essential component of the synaptic vesicle exocytotic machinery. May modulate processing of the beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP) and hence formation of beta-APP.

Subunit:

Part of a multimeric complex containing Munc18-1 and syntaxin-1. Also part of the brain-specific heterotrimeric complex LIN-10/X11-alpha, LIN-2/CASK, and LIN7. Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of amyloid protein (APP). Interacts (via PDZ 1 and 2 domains) with FSPB.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Brain and spinal cord.

Similarity:

Contains 2 PDZ (DHR) domains.

Contains 1 PID domain.

SWISS:

Q02410

Gene ID:

320

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

