

淀粉样蛋白β前体样蛋白1抗体

产品货号: mIR8465
英文名称: APLP1
中文名称: 淀粉样蛋白β前体样蛋白1抗体
别 名: AMYLOID BETA A4 PRECURSOR-LIKE PROTEIN 1; AMYLOID PRECURSOR-LIKE PROTEIN; Amyloid-lil protein 1 precursor; APLP 1; APLP; APLP-1; Aplp1; APLP1_HUMAN; C30.
研究领域 : 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学 Alzheimer's
抗体来源: Rabbit
克隆类型: Polyclonal
交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, 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=1:50-200 (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.



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分子量: 68kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APLP1:1-100/650 <Extracellular>

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: May play a role in postsynaptic function. The C-terminal gamma-secretase processed fragment, ALID1, activates transcription activation through APBB1 (Fe65) binding (By similarity). Couples to JIP signal



transduction through C-terminal binding. May interact with cellular G-protein signaling pathways. Can regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I. The gamma-CTF peptide, C30, is a potent enhancer of neuronal apoptosis.

Function:

May play a role in postsynaptic function. The C-terminal gamma-secretase processed fragment, ALID1, activates transcription activation through APBB1 (Fe65) binding (By similarity). Couples to JIP signal transduction through C-terminal binding. May interact with cellular G-protein signaling pathways. Can regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I.

The gamma-CTF peptide, C30, is a potent enhancer of neuronal apoptosis (By similarity).

Subunit:

Monomer and homodimer. Heparin binding promotes homodimerization. Binds, via its C-terminus, to the PID domain of several cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB and APBA family members, MAPK8IP1 and Dab1 (By similarity). Binding to Dab1 inhibits its serine phosphorylation (By similarity). Interacts with CPEB1. Interacts (via NPXY motif) with DAB2 (via PID domain); the interaction is impaired by tyrosine phosphorylation of the NPXY motif. Interacts (via NPXY motif) with DAB1 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane and Cytoplasm. C-terminally processed in the Golgi complex.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the cerebral cortex where it is localized to the postsynaptic density (PSD).

Post-translational modifications:

Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during neuronal apoptosis. Cleaved, in vitro, at Asp-620 by caspase-3 (By similarity).



N- and O-glycosylated. O-glycosylation with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Glycosylation on Ser-227 is the preferred site to Thr-228.

Similarity:
Belongs to the APP family.
SWISS:
P51693
Gene ID:
333
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



