铁蛋白 Fe65 样蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR11637

英文名称： APBB3

中文名称： 铁蛋白 Fe65 样蛋白 2 抗体

别　　名： FE65L2; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein binding family B member 3; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member 3; amyloid beta precursor protein binding family B member 3; amyloid precursor interacting protein; Apbb3; APBB3_HUMAN; Fe65 like protein 2; FE65L2; Protein Fe65-like 2; SRA.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　Alzheimer's

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, 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： 52kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APBB3/FE65L2:401-486/486

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 ℃ 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 ℃.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Fe65L2 is a 486 amino acid protein that contains one WW domain and two PID domains. Binding to the intracellular domain of the ∫-Amyloid precursor protein, Fe65L2 is thought to modulate the internalization and, therefore, the accessibility and function of ∫-Amyloid. Via its ability to control the intracellular accumulation of ∫-Amyloid, Fe65L2 is thought to play a role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. Fe65L2 exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms designated isoform I, isoform II, isoform III and isoform IV. Fe65L2 interacts with Amyloid-like protein and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome, while deletion of the q arm or of chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

Function:

May modulate the internalization of beta-amyloid precursor protein.

Subunit:

Binds to the intracellular domain of the beta-amyloid precursor protein. Also binds to APP-like proteins.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in various tissues.

Similarity:

Contains 2 PID domains.

Contains 1 WW domain.

SWISS:

O95704

Gene ID:

10307

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