

# APP Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AP6306A

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P05067</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">P53601</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Predicted</b>	Monkey
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Antigen Region</b>	29-61

## Additional Information

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<b>Other Names</b>	Amyloid beta A4 protein, ABPP, APPI, APP, Alzheimer disease amyloid protein, Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide, CVAP, PreA4, Protease nexin-II, PN-II, N-APP, Soluble APP-alpha, S-APP-alpha, Soluble APP-beta, S-APP-beta, C99, Beta-amyloid protein 42, Beta-APP42, Beta-amyloid protein 40, Beta-APP40, C83, P3(42), P3(40), C80, Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59, Amyloid intracellular domain 59, AICD-59, AID(59), Gamma-CTF(59), Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57, Amyloid intracellular domain 57, AICD-57, AID(57), Gamma-CTF(57), Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 50, Amyloid intracellular domain 50, AICD-50, AID(50), Gamma-CTF(50), C31, APP, A4, AD1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This APP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 29-61 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human APP.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	APP Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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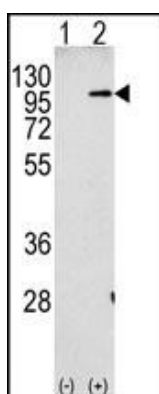
## Background

APP is 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 cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy).

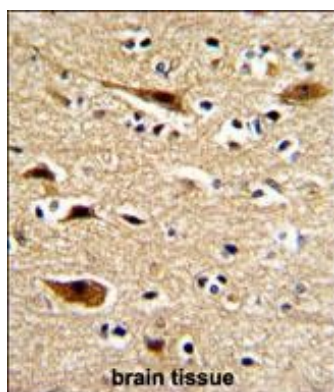
## References

Borroni, B., et al., Arch. Neurol. 60(12):1740-1744 (2003). Lleo, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(48):47370-47375 (2003). Zhou, Y., et al., Science 302(5648):1215-1217 (2003). Murakami, K., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(46):46179-46187 (2003). Kim, J.Y., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 310(3):904-909 (2003).

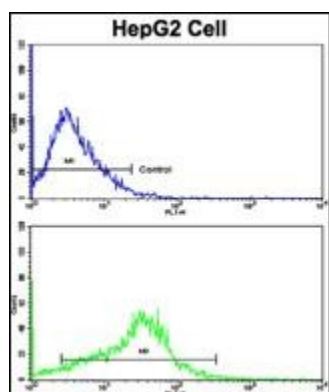
## Images



Western blot analysis of APP (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal APP Antibody (N-term) (RB05012). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the APP gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain with APP Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using APP Antibody (N-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.