

BACE1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7774b**Specification****BACE1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [P56817](#)**BACE1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 23621**Other Names**

Beta-secretase 1, Aspartyl protease 2,
ASP2, Asp 2, Beta-site amyloid precursor
protein cleaving enzyme 1, Beta-site APP
cleaving enzyme 1, Memapsin-2,
Membrane-associated aspartic protease 2,
BACE1, BACE, KIAA1149

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to
generate the antibody AP7774b
was selected from the N-term region of
human BACE1. A 10 to 100 fold molar
excess to antibody is recommended.
Precise conditions should be optimized for a
particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in
solution using the appropriate buffer as
needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic
procedures.

**BACE1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****BACE1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- Background**

Cerebral deposition of amyloid beta peptide is
an early and critical feature of Alzheimer's
disease. Amyloid beta peptide is generated by
proteolytic cleavage of amyloid precursor
protein (APP) by two proteases, one of which is
BACE. This protein, a member of the peptidase
A1 protein family, is a type I integral
membrane glycoprotein and aspartic protease
that is found mainly in the Golgi.

**BACE1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- References**

Xie, J., et al., J. Biol. Chem.
280(14):13824-13832 (2005).He, X., et al., J.
Biol. Chem. 280(12):11696-11703
(2005).Huang, X.P., et al., J. Biol. Chem.
279(36):37886-37894 (2004).Chiocco, M.J., et
al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(50):52535-52542
(2004).Yang, H.C., et al., J. Neurochem.
91(6):1249-1259 (2004).

Name BACE1 ([HGNC:933](#))

Synonyms BACE, KIAA1149

Function

Responsible for the proteolytic processing of the amyloid precursor protein (APP). Cleaves at the N-terminus of the A-beta peptide sequence, between residues 671 and 672 of APP, leads to the generation and extracellular release of beta-cleaved soluble APP, and a corresponding cell-associated C-terminal fragment which is later released by gamma-secretase (PubMed:10656250, PubMed:10677483, PubMed:20354142). Cleaves CHL1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Endoplasmic reticulum. Endosome. Cell surface. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56818}. Lysosome. Late endosome. Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56818}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56818}. Note=Predominantly localized to the later Golgi/trans-Golgi network (TGN) and minimally detectable in the early Golgi compartments. A small portion is also found in the endoplasmic reticulum, endosomes and on the cell surface (PubMed:17425515, PubMed:11466313). Colocalization with APP in early endosomes is due to addition of bisecting N-acetylglucosamine which blocks targeting to late endosomes and lysosomes (By similarity) Retrogradely transported from endosomal compartments to the trans-Golgi network in a phosphorylation- and GGA1-dependent manner (PubMed:15886016). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56818, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11466313, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15886016, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17425515}

Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in the brain and pancreas. In the brain, expression is highest in the substantia nigra, locus coeruleus and medulla oblongata.

**BACE1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)