

APBA2BP Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68439**Specification**

APBA2BP Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	Q96P71
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

APBA2BP Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 63941**Other Names**

NECAB3; APBA2BP; NIP1; SYTIP2; XB51; N-terminal EF-hand calcium-binding protein 3; Amyloid beta A4 protein-binding family A member 2-binding protein; Nek2-interacting protein 1; Neuronal calcium-binding protein 3; X11L-binding protein 51

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
IHC-P~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

APBA2BP Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** NECAB3**Synonyms** APBA2BP, NIP1, SYTIP2, XB51**Function**

Inhibits the interaction of APBA2 with amyloid-beta precursor protein (APP), and hence allows formation of amyloid-beta. May enhance the activity of HIF1A and thus promote glycolysis under normoxic conditions; the function requires its ABM domain and may implicate the stabilization of the interaction between HIF1AN and APBA3.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus

Tissue Location

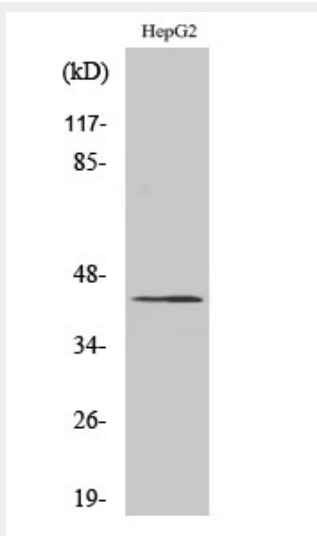
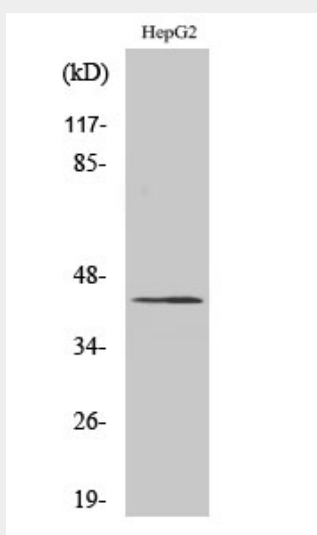
Strongly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle, moderately in brain and pancreas.

APBA2BP Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

APBA2BP Polyclonal Antibody - Images



APBA2BP Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Inhibits the interaction of APBA2 with amyloid-beta precursor protein (APP), and hence allows formation of amyloid- beta. May enhance the activity of HIF1A and thus promote glycolysis under normoxic conditions; the function requires its ABM domain and may implicate the stabilization of the interaction between HIF1AN and APBA3.