



Anti-APP (aa 44-63) polyclonal antibody (CPBT-66774GA)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This product recognises amyloid precursor protein (APP), a 130 kDa member of the APP family, expressed in adult brain. It is a cell surface kinesin I membrane receptor which regulates the axonal transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1. In Alzheimers disease processing of APP by beta-secretase gives rise to amyloidogenic 42 AA beta amyloid protein that is found in senile plaques and vessels. APP binds components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV, regulating neurite growth and is also involved in neuronal adhesion, cell mobility and axonogenesis. Through it's binding to APBB1/Tip60, APP plays a role in the regulation of transcription. APP also inhibits Notch signaling through it's interaction with NUMB.
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Specificity	AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino acid sequence 44-63 of human amyloid precursor protein.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-Fr; ELISA; IHC-P; WB
Format	Serum - liquid
Size	100 µl
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	APP amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	APP
Synonyms	APP; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein; AAA; AD1; PN2; ABPP; APPI; CVAP; ABETA; PN-II; CTFgamma; amyloid beta A4 protein; preA4; protease nexin-II; peptidase nexin-II; beta-amyloid peptide; beta-amyloid peptide(1-40); beta-amyloid peptide(1-42); alzheimer
Entrez Gene ID	351
Protein Refseq	NP_000475
UniProt ID	P05067
Chromosome Location	21q21.3
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling; Advanced glycosylation endproduct receptor signaling; Alzheimers disease; Alzheimers Disease; Amyloids; Caspase cascade in apoptosis; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); Cytosolic sensors of pathogen-associated DNA;
Function	DNA binding; PTB domain binding; acetylcholine receptor binding; enzyme binding; growth factor receptor binding; heparin binding; identical protein binding; peptidase activator activity; protein binding; receptor binding; serine-type endopeptidase inhibitor activity; transition metal ion binding;