

## ARG45153 anti-beta Amyloid antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes beta Amyloid
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Target Name	beta Amyloid
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal region of human beta Amyloid.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	APP; C99; CVAP; AAA; AICD-50; PN2; 50; Beta-APP42; AID; Gamma-CTF; S-APP-alpha; 57; AD1; PN-II; Beta-APP40; 42; 40; APPI; Alzheimer disease amyloid protein; Amyloid beta A4 protein; PreA4; ABETA; Amyloid intracellular domain 50; CTFgamma; Amyloid intracellular domain 57; 59; AICD-59; S-APP-beta; APP; AICD-57; Amyloid intracellular domain 59; ABPP; Protease nexin-II; Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	0.5-1 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	99 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

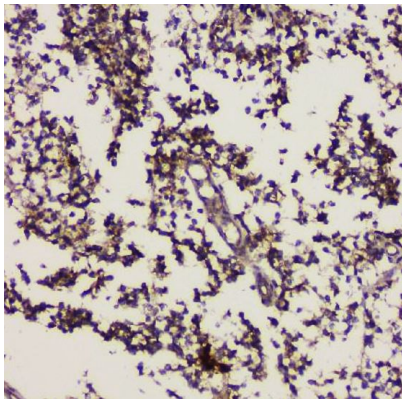
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	APP
Gene Full Name	amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein
Background	This gene encodes 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. In addition, two of the peptides are antimicrobial peptides, having been shown to have bacteriocidal and antifungal activities. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]
Function	Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Interaction between APP molecules on neighboring cells promotes synaptogenesis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	87 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein; Isopeptide bond; Oxidation; Phosphoprotein; Proteoglycan; Sulfation; Ubl conjugation. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG45153 anti-beta Amyloid antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human glioma stained with ARG45153 anti-beta Amyloid antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



ARG45153 anti-beta Amyloid antibody WB image

Western blot: T-47D stained with ARG45153 anti-beta Amyloid antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.