



Rabbit Anti-APBB3 antibody

SL11637R

Product Name:	APBB3
Chinese Name:	铁蛋白Fe65样蛋白2抗体
Alias:	FE65L2; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein binding family B member 3; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member 3; amyloid beta precursor protein binding family B member 3; amyloid precursor interacting protein; Apbb3; APBB3_HUMAN; Fe65 like protein 2; FE65L2; Protein Fe65-like 2; SRA.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APBB3/FE65L2:401-486/486
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Fe65L2 is a 486 amino acid protein that contains one WW domain and two PID domains. Binding to the intracellular domain of the β -Amyloid precursor protein, Fe65L2 is thought to modulate the internalization and, therefore, the accessibility and function of β -Amyloid. Via its ability to control the intracellular accumulation of β -Amyloid, Fe65L2

is thought to play a role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. Fe65L2 exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms designated isoform I, isoform II, isoform III and isoform IV. Fe65L2 interacts with Amyloid-like protein and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome, while deletion of the q arm or of chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

Function:

May modulate the internalization of beta-amyloid precursor protein.

Subunit:

Binds to the intracellular domain of the beta-amyloid precursor protein. Also binds to APP-like proteins.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in various tissues.

Similarity:

Contains 2 PID domains.

Contains 1 WW domain.

SWISS:

O95704

Gene ID:

10307

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10307](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 225372](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 117026](#) Rat

[Omim: 602711](#) Human

[SwissProt: O95704](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8R1C9](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O35827](#) Rat

[Unigene: 529449](#) Human

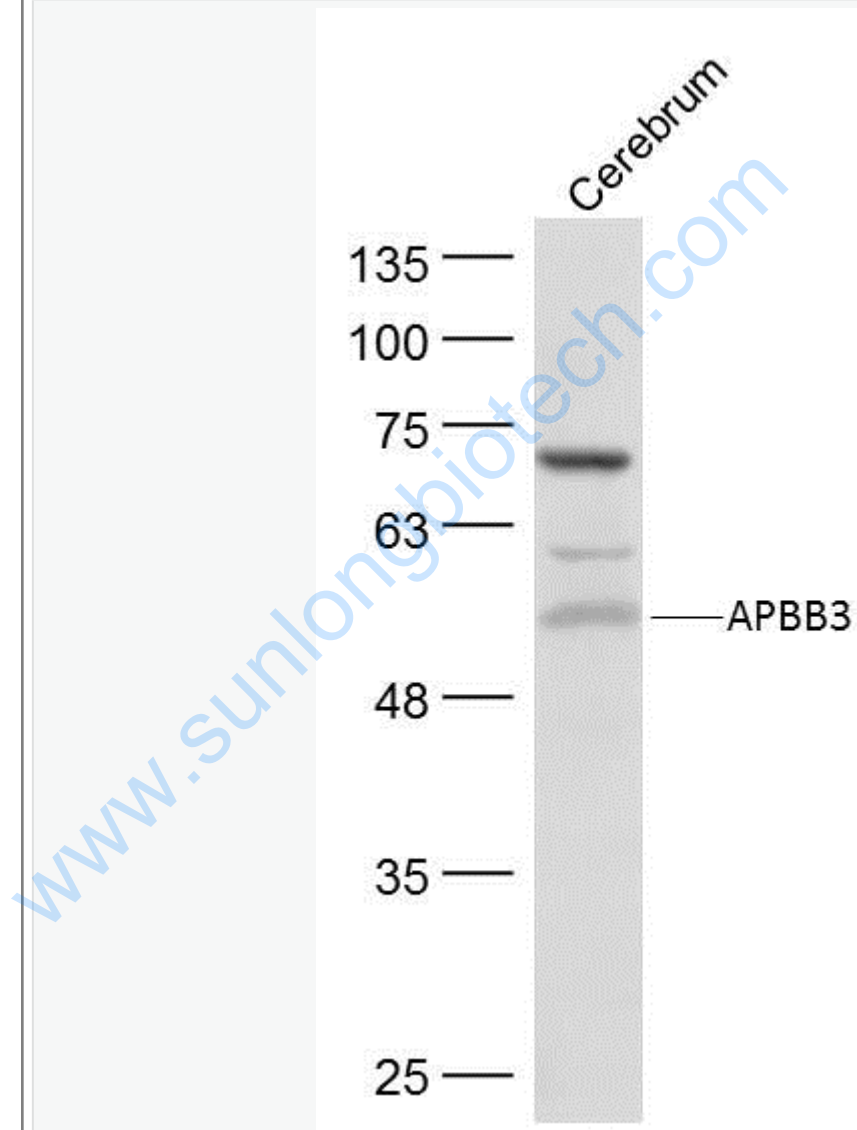
[Unigene: 89673](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 30067](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

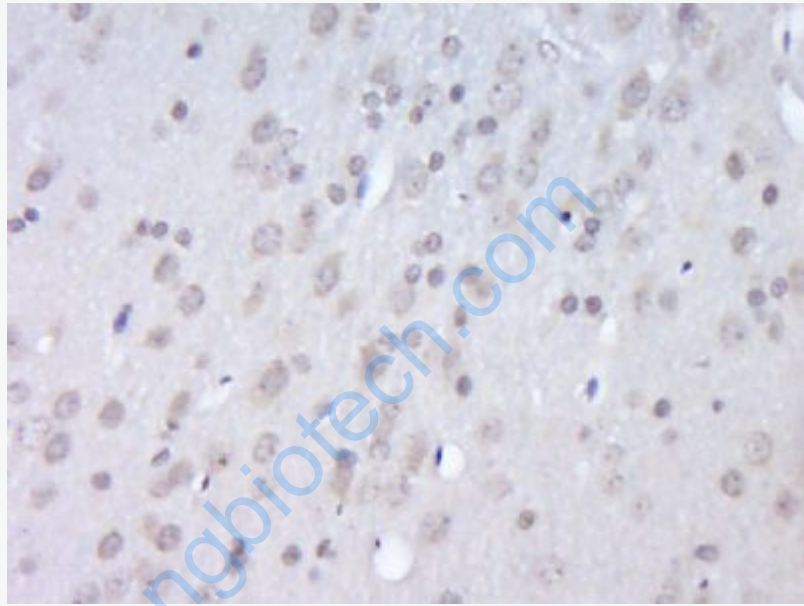
Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- APBB3 (SL11637R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 52 kD

Observed band size: 52 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (APBB3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11637R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.