SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-Aph-1b antibody

SL11640R

Product Name:	Aph-1b
Chinese Name:	早老素稳定因子样蛋白/γ分泌酶组件蛋白APH1抗体
Alias:	Anterior pharynx defective 1; Anterior pharynx defective 1 homolog B (C. elegans); Anterior pharynx defective 1 homolog B; Anterior pharynx defective 1B like; Anterior pharynx defective 1b short splicing variant; APH 1B; Aph 1beta; APH-1b; Aph-1beta; Aph1 beta; aph1b; APH1B_HUMAN; Aph1beta; Gamma secretase subunit APH 1B; Gamma secretase subunit APH1B; Gamma secretase sununit; Gamma-secretase subunit Aph-1b; Presenilin stabilisation factor like; Presenilin-stabilization factor-like; PRO 1328; PRO1328; PSFL; TAAV 688; TAAV688.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	28kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Aph-1b:51-150/257
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:	Anterior pharynx defective 1 (Aph-1) is a polytopic, seven-pass membrane protein that

functions as one of the four essential components in the presenilin-Gamma-secretase enzyme complex. This enzyme complex is necessary for the intra-membrane proteolysis of several different membrane proteins, including the beta-Amyloid precursor protein, and is involved in multiple neurodevelopmental signaling pathways. Aph-1b and Aph-1a are splice variants of Aph-1. Aph-1b specifically lacks exon 4, which encodes for the entire fourth transmembrane domain, causing the protein to be destabilized. Deficiency of Aph-1a causes a reduction in Gamma-secretase activity, however deficiency of Aph-1b does not; thus, Aph-1b may execute redundant functions in the cell. Aph-1b expression and Gamma-secretase activity may be implicated in neurodevelopmental disorders, such as schizophrenia.

Function:
Probable subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (beta-amyloid precursor protein). It probably represents a stabilizing cofactor for the presenilin homodimer that promotes the formation of a stable complex. Probably present in a minority of gamma-secretase complexes compared to APH1A.

Subunit:
Probable component of the gamma-secretase complex, a complex composed of a presenilin homodimer (PSEN1 or PSEN2), nicastrin (NCSTN), APH1 (APH1A or APH1B) and PEN2. Such minimal complex is sufficient for secretase activity, although other components may exist (By similarity). Interacts with PSEN1 and PSEN2.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:
Weakly or not expressed in leukocytes, lung, placenta, small intestine, liver, kidney, spleen thymus, colon, skeletal muscle, heart and brain.

Similarity:
Belongs to the APH-1 family.

SWISS:
Q8WW43

Gene ID:
83464

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 83464Human

Omim: 607630Human

SwissProt: Q8WW43Human

	Unigene: 511703Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.