

# Rabbit Anti-APBA2 antibody

## SL11651R

Product Name:	APBA2
Chinese Name:	β淀粉样前体蛋白Binding protein2抗体(X11β)
Alias:	Adapter protein X11beta; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family A member 2; APBA2; APBA2_HUMAN; D15S1518E; HsT16821; LIN 10; Mint 2; Mint-2; Neuron-specific X11L protein; Neuronal Munc18-1-interacting protein 2; Phosphotyrosine binding/interacting domain (PTB) bearing protein; X11 beta; X111.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Rabbit, 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:	82kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APBA2:351-450/749
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The Beta-Amyloid precursor protein (Beta-APP) is a major constituent of the amyloid deposits in patients with Alzheimer's disease. The Beta-Amyloid precursor is known to interact with several proteins, including X11 and the G heterotrimetric protein APP-BP1. The neuronal, transmembrane protein X11 is known to bind to the J-Amyloid

precursor protein via a phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain, reducing the secretion of cellular Beta-APP and slowing Beta-APP processing pathways. X11 binds specifically to the YENPTY motif, which is involved in the internalization of Beta-APP. Multiple splice varieents of X11 have been identified, including X11 Alpha (also designated Mint 1), X11 Beta (Mint 2) and X11 Gamma(Mint 3).

### Function:

Putative function in synaptic vesicle exocytosis by binding to STXBP1, an essential component of the synaptic vesicle exocytotic machinery. May modulate processing of the beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP) and hence formation of beta-APP.

## Subunit:

Part of a multimeric complex containing STXBP1 and syntaxin-1. Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of amyloid protein beta, and to the nuclear factor NF-kappa-B/p65 via its PDZ domain. Interacts with the N-terminal domain of APBA2BP.

## **Tissue Specificity:**

Brain.

## Similarity:

Contains 2 PDZ (DHR) domains.

Contains 1 PID domain.

### **SWISS:**

O99767

### Gene ID:

321

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 321Human

Entrez Gene: 11784Mouse

Omim: 602712Human

SwissProt: Q99767Human

SwissProt: P98084Mouse

Unigene: 618112Human

Unigene: 721380Human

Unigene: 4657Mouse

## **Important Note:**

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

