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Rabbit Anti-ACHE antibody

SL2511R

Product Name:	ACHE
Chinese Name:	乙酰胆碱酯酶抗体
Alias:	Acetylcholinesterase; Acetylcholine acetylhydrolase; Acetylcholinesterase YT blood group; ACHE protein; Apoptosis related acetylcholinesterase; ARACHE; N ACHE; N-ACHE; YT; Yt blood group; ACES_HUMAN.
文献引用 PubMed :	**Specific References(2)**|SL2511R has been referenced in 2 publications. **[IF=2.76]**Shao, Yi, et al. "Inhibition of miR-134 Protects Against Hydrogen Peroxide-Induced Apoptosis in Retinal Ganglion Cells." Journal of Molecular Neuroscience (2015): 1-11.**WB;Rat**. PubMed:25744098 **[IF=0.18]**Wang, Jianlong, et al. "Basic fibroblast growth factor attenuates the degeneration of injured spinal cord motor endplates." Neural Regeneration Research 8.24 (2013): 2213.**IHC-P;Rat**. PubMed:25206531
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	68kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membraneExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml

immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AchE:521-614/614
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:	Acetylcholinesterase hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter, acetylcholine at neuromuscular junctions and brain cholinergic synapses, and thus terminates signal transmission. It is also found on the red blood cell membranes, where it constitutes the Yt blood group antigen. Acetylcholinesterase exists in multiple molecular forms which possess similar catalytic properties, but differ in their oligomeric assembly and mode of cell attachment to the cell surface. It is encoded by the single ACHE gene, and the structural diversity in the gene products arises from alternative mRNA splicing, and post-translational associations of catalytic and structural subunits. The major form of acetylcholinesterase found in brain, muscle and other tissues is the hydrophilic species, which forms disulfide-linked oligomers with collagenous, or lipid-containing structural subunits. The other, alternatively spliced form, expressed primarily in the erythroid tissues, differs at the C-terminal end, and contains a cleavable hydrophobic peptide with a GPI-anchor site. It associates with the membranes through the phosphoinositide (PI) moieties added post-translationally. **Function:** Terminates signal transduction at the neuromuscular junction by rapid hydrolysis of the acetylcholine released into the synaptic cleft. Role in neuronal apoptosis. **Subunit:** Interacts with PRIMA1. The interaction with PRIMA1 is required to anchor it to the basal lamina of cells and organize into tetramers. Isoform H generates GPI-anchored dimers; disulfide linked. Isoform T generates multiple structures, ranging from monomers and dimers to collagen-tailed and hydrophobic-tailed forms, in which catalytic tetramers are associated with anchoring proteins that attach them to the basal lamina or to cell membranes. In the collagen-tailed forms, isoform T subunits are associated with a specific collagen, COLQ, which triggers the formation of isoform T tetramers, from monomers and dimers. Isoform R may be monomeric. **Subcellular Location:** Cell junction, synapse. Secreted. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Isoform T: Nucleus. Note=Only observed in apoptotic nuclei. Isoform H: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor; Extracellular side. **Tissue Specificity:** Isoform H is highly expressed in erythrocytes.

Similarity:
Belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family.

SWISS:
P22303

Gene ID:
43

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 540446Cow

Entrez Gene: 43Human

Entrez Gene: 11423Mouse

Entrez Gene: 83817Rat

Omim: 100740Human

SwissProt: O62763Cat

SwissProt: P23795Cow

SwissProt: P22303Human

SwissProt: P21836Mouse

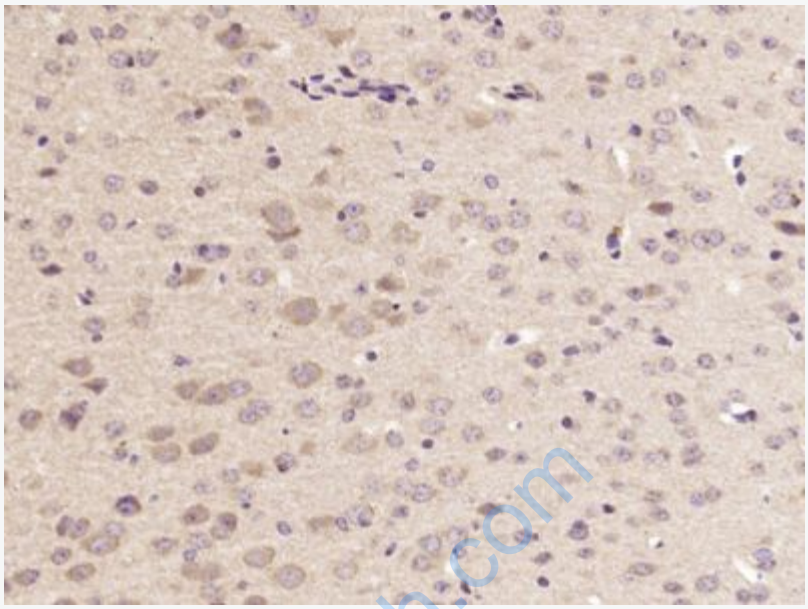
SwissProt: P37136Rat

Unigene: 154495Human

Unigene: 255464Mouse

Unigene: 105879Rat

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

Picture:	 Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by microwave in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) ; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes; Blocking buffer (3% BSA) at RT for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ACHE) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2511R) at 1:400 overnight at 4℃, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (labeled with HRP)and DAB staining.