



Rabbit Anti-Nicastrin antibody

SL6058R

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| Product Name: | Nicastrin |
| Chinese Name: | 老年性痴呆蛋白APH2抗体 |
| Alias: | Anterior pharynx defective 2; APH 2; APH2; ATAG1874; KIAA0253; Ncstn; NCT; NICA HUMAN; Nicastrin; RP11 517F10.1; RP11517F101. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse, |
| 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: | 75kDa |
| Cellular localization: | The cell membrane |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Nicastrin:21-120/709<Extracellular> |
| 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: | The Presenilin 1 (PS1) and Presenilin 2 (PS2) transmembrane proteins are components of high molecular weight complexes. These complexes mediate proteolytic cleavage within the transmembrane domain of several proteins, including the β -Amyloid precursor protein (β APP) and Notch. Missense mutations in the genes encoding the Presenilin proteins increase the proteolysis of β APP and results in the overproduction of |

the neurotoxic β -Amyloid peptide, which results in a condition associated with Familial Alzheimer's disease (FAD). A novel component of the presenilin complex, nicastrin, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is involved in mediating Notch/GLP-1 signaling. In addition, nicastrin contributes to the processing of β APP, which makes nicastrin an attractive potential target for modulating the production of β -Amyloid in patients with Alzheimer's disease. Originally purified from immunoprecipitated PS1 complexes from HEK293 cells, nicastrin contains hydrophilic amino and carboxy-terminal domains, a short, hydrophobic transmembrane domain and potential N-myristoylation and phosphorylation sites.

Function:

Essential subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral membrane proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (beta-amyloid precursor protein). It probably represents a stabilizing cofactor required for the assembly of the gamma-secretase complex.

Subunit:

Belongs to the nicastrin family.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane. Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

DISEASE:

Defects in NCSTN are the cause of familial acne inversa type 1 (ACNINV1) [MIM:142690]. A chronic relapsing inflammatory disease of the hair follicles characterized by recurrent draining sinuses, painful skin abscesses, and disfiguring scars. Manifestations typically appear after puberty.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nicastrin family.

SWISS:

Q92542

Gene ID:

23385

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23385](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 59287](#) Mouse

[Omim: 605254](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q92542](#) Human

[SwissProt: P57716](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 517249](#) Human

[Unigene: 218203](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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

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