

Rabbit Anti-APLP1 antibody

SL8465R

Product Name:	APLP1
Chinese Name:	淀粉样蛋白β前体样蛋白1抗体
Alias:	AMYLOID BETA A4 PRECURSOR-LIKE PROTEIN 1; AMYLOID PRECURSOR-LIKE PROTEIN; Amyloid-like protein 1 precursor; APLP 1; APLP; APLP-1; Aplp1; APLP1 HUMAN; C30.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:50-200 (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:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APLP1:1-100/650 <extracellular></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:	May play a role in postsynaptic function. The C-terminal gamma-secretase processed fragment, ALID1, activates transcription activation through APBB1 (Fe65) binding (By similarity). Couples to JIP signal transduction through C-terminal binding. May interact with cellular G-protein signaling pathways. Can regulate neurite outgrowth through

binding to components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I. The gamma-CTF peptide, C30, is a potent enhancer of neuronal apoptosis.

Function:

May play a role in postsynaptic function. The C-terminal gamma-secretase processed fragment, ALID1, activates transcription activation through APBB1 (Fe65) binding (By similarity). Couples to JIP signal transduction through C-terminal binding. May interact with cellular G-protein signaling pathways. Can regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I. The gamma-CTF peptide, C30, is a potent enhancer of neuronal apoptosis (By similarity).

Subunit:

Monomer and homodimer. Heparin binding promotes homodimerization. Binds, via its C-terminus, to the PID domain of several cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB and APBA family members, MAPK8IP1 and Dab1 (By similarity). Binding to Dab1 inhibits its serine phosphorylation (By similarity). Interacts with CPEB1. Interacts (via NPXY motif) with DAB2 (via PID domain); the interaction is impaired by tyrosine phosphorylation of the NPXY motif. Interacts (via NPXY motif) with DAB1 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane and Cytoplasm. C-terminally processed in the Golgi complex.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the cerebral cortex where it is localized to the postsynaptic density (PSD).

Post-translational modifications:

Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during neuronal apoptosis. Cleaved, in vitro, at Asp-620 by caspase-3 (By similarity).

N- and O-glycosylated. O-glycosylation with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Glycosylation on Ser-227 is the preferred site to Thr-228.

Similarity:

Belongs to the APP family.

SWISS:

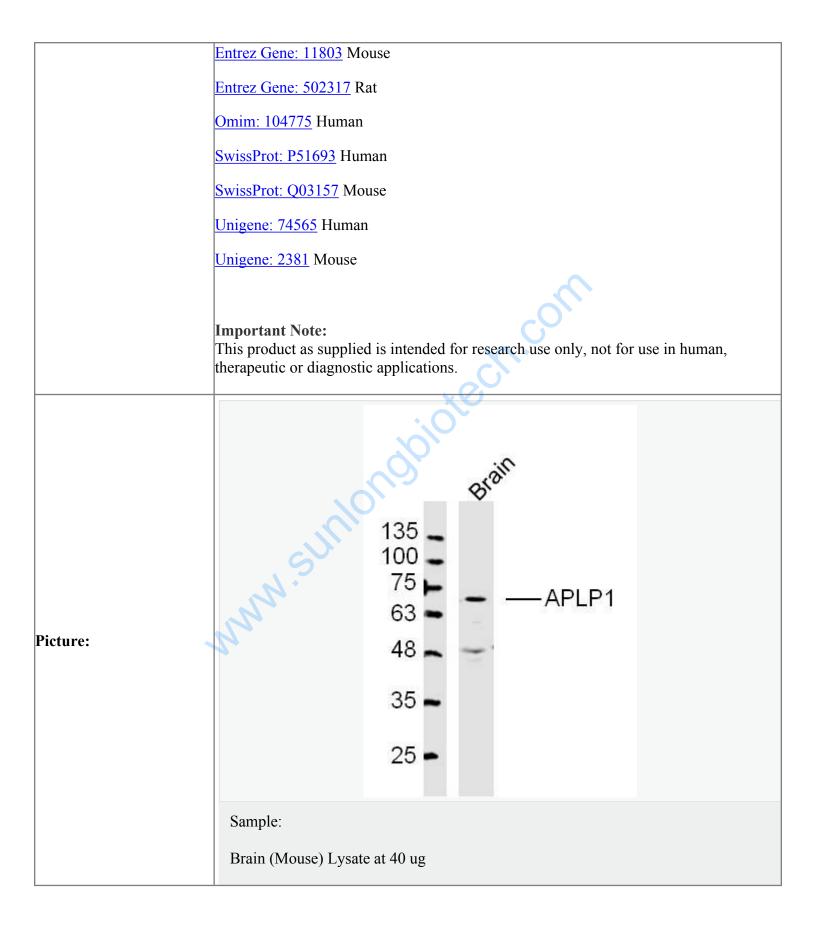
P51693

Gene ID:

333

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 333 Human



Primary: Anti-APLP1 (SL8465R)at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 68 kD

Observed band size: 68 kD

