



APP (Ab-668) Antibody

#21204

Catalog Number: 21204-1, 21204-2

Amount: 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

Swiss-Prot No. : P05067

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human APP around the phosphorylation site of threonine 668 (A-V-T_P-P-E).

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

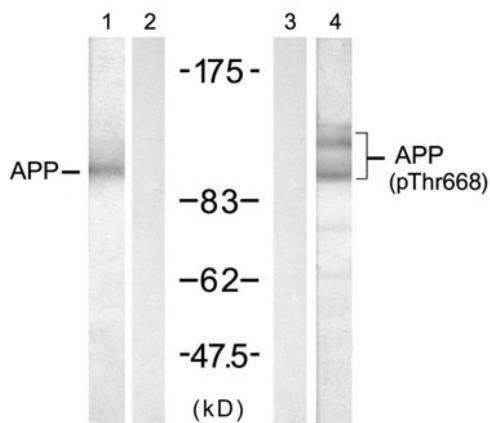
Specificity/Sensitivity: APP (Ab-668) antibody detects endogenous levels of total APP protein

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW: 100- 140 kd

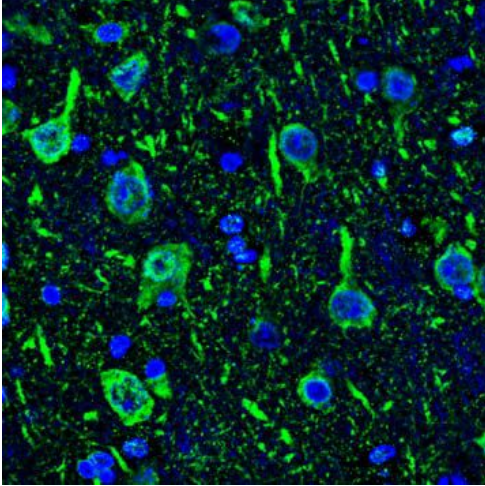
WB: 1:500~1:1000 IF: 1:100~1:200



Peptide - + - -

P-Peptide - - + -

Western blot analysis of extract from mouse brain tissue, using APP (Ab-668) antibody (#21204, Lane 1 and 2) and APP (Phospho-Thr668) antibody (#11190, Lane 3 and 4).



Peptide - +

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human hippocampal region tissue from the falling sickness disease using APP (Ab-668) antibody (#21204, green).

Background :

APP encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Some of these peptides are secreted and can bind to the acetyltransferase complex APBB1/TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation, while others form the protein basis of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer disease. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene

References:

- Hung, A.Y. and Selkoe, D.J. (1994) EMBO J. 13, 534-542.
- Suzuki, T. et al. (1994) EMBO J. 13, 1114-1122
- Ando, K. et al. (1999) J. Neurosci. 19, 4421-4427.
- Iijima, K.I. et al. (2000) J. Neurochem. 75, 1085-1091