



# APBA1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-05313
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	APBA1 MINT1 X11
<b>Protein Name</b>	Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family A member 1 (Adapter protein X11alpha) (Neuron-specific X11 protein) (Neuronal Munc18-1-interacting protein 1) (Mint-1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 180-260
<b>Specificity</b>	APBA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	92kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Nucleus . Only about 5% of the protein is located in the nucleus.; [Isoform 2]: Golgi apparatus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain and spinal cord. Isoform 2 is expressed in testis and brain, but not detected in lung, liver or spleen.
<b>Function</b>	domain:Composed of an N-terminal domain that binds Munc18-1 and LIN-2/CASK, a middle phosphotyrosine-binding domain (PID/PTB) that mediates binding with the cytoplasmic domain of the beta-amyloid precursor protein, and two C-terminal PDZ domains thought to attach proteins to the plasma membrane.,function:Putative function in synaptic vesicle exocytosis by binding to Munc18-1, 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.,similarity:Contains 1 PID domain.,similarity:Contains 2 PDZ (DHR) domains.,subunit:Part of a multimeric complex containing Munc18-1 and syntaxin-1. Also part of the brain-specific heterotrimeric complex

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LIN-10/X11-alpha, LIN-2/CASK, and LIN7. Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of amyloid protein (APP).,tissue specificity:Brain and spinal cord.,

**Background**

amyloid beta precursor protein binding family A member 1 (APBA1) Homo sapiens  
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the X11 protein family. It is a neuronal adapter protein that interacts with the Alzheimer's disease amyloid precursor protein (APP). It stabilizes APP and inhibits production of proteolytic APP fragments including the A beta peptide that is deposited in the brains of Alzheimer's disease patients. This gene product is believed to be involved in signal transduction processes. It is also regarded as a putative vesicular trafficking protein in the brain that can form a complex with the potential to couple synaptic vesicle exocytosis to neuronal cell adhesion. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**