



BACE2 Polyclonal Antibody

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Catalog No | BYab-07261 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | BACE2 AEPLC ALP56 ASP21 CDA13 UNQ418/PRO852 |
| Protein Name | Beta-secretase 2 (EC 3.4.23.45) (Aspartic-like protease 56 kDa) (Aspartyl protease 1) (ASP1) (Asp 1) (Beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 2) (Beta-site APP cleaving enzyme 2) (Down reg |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 210-290 |
| Specificity | BACE2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 56kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Golgi apparatus . Endoplasmic reticulum. Endosome. |
| Tissue Specificity | Brain. Present in neurons within the hippocampus, frontal cortex and temporal cortex (at protein level). Expressed at low levels in most peripheral tissues and at higher levels in colon, kidney, pancreas, placenta, prostate, stomach and trachea. Expressed at low levels in the brain. Found in spinal cord, medulla oblongata, substantia nigra and locus coeruleus. Expressed in the ductal epithelium of both normal and malignant prostate. |
| Function | catalytic activity:Broad endopeptidase specificity. Cleaves Glu-Val-Asn-Leu- -Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe in the Swedish variant of Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase A1 family.,subunit:Interacts ith RTN3 and RTN4., |

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



Background

This gene encodes an integral membrane glycoprotein that functions as an aspartic protease. The encoded protein cleaves amyloid precursor protein into amyloid beta peptide, which is a critical step in the etiology of Alzheimer's disease and Down syndrome. The protein precursor is further processed into an active mature peptide. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

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