APBA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05313
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	APBA1 MINT1 X11
Protein Name	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)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 180-260
Specificity	APBA1 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	92kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Nucleus . Only about 5% of the protein is located in the nucleus.; [Isoform 2]: Golgi apparatus .
Tissue Specificity	Brain and spinal cord. Isoform 2 is expressed in testis and brain, but not detected in lung, liver or spleen.
Function	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 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