



X11 β Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12843
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	APBA2
Protein Name	Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family A member 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human APBA2. AA range:371-420
Specificity	X11 β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of X11 β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	APBA2; MINT2; X11L; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family A member 2; Adapter protein X11beta; Neuron-specific X11L protein; Neuronal Munc18-1-interacting protein 2; Mint-2
Observed Band	83kD
Cell Pathway	plasma membrane,synaptic vesicle,
Tissue Specificity	Brain.
Function	domain:Composed of an N-terminal domain that binds STXBP1, 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 STXBP1, 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 STXBP1 and syntaxin-1. Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of amyloid protein beta, and to the nuclear factor NF-kappa-B/p65 via its PDZ domain. Interacts with the amino-terminal domain of APBA2BP.,tissue specificity:Brain.,

**Background**

amyloid beta precursor protein binding family A member 2(APBA2) 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. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [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