



# X11β Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-12843
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	APBA2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family A member 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human APBA2. AA range:371-420
<b>Specificity</b>	X11β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of X11β protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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 IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Observed Band</b>	83kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	plasma membrane,synaptic vesicle,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain.
<b>Function</b>	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],

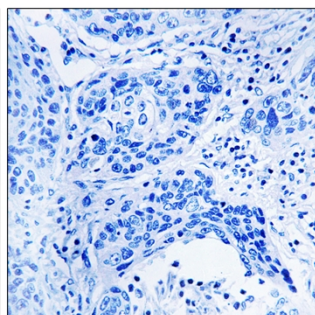
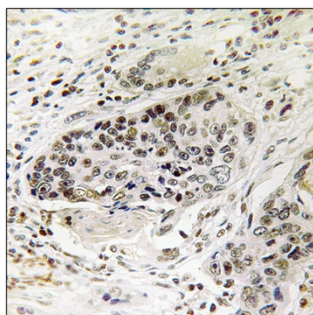
## matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using APBA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.