



Human APP (phospho Y757) peptide (DAG-P1367)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Some of these peptides are secreted and can bind to the acetyltransferase complex APBB1/TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation, while others form the protein basis of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer disease. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Expressed in all fetal tissues examined with highest levels in brain, kidney, heart and spleen. Weak expression in liver. In adult brain, highest expression found in the frontal lobe of the cortex and in the anterior perisylvian cortex-opercular gyri. Mod
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the APP family. Contains 1 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	APP amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	APP

Synonyms	APP; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein; AAA; AD1; PN2; ABPP; APPI; CVAP; ABETA; PN-II; CTFgamma; amyloid beta A4 protein; preA4; protease nexin-II; peptidase nexin-II; beta-amyloid peptide; alzheimer disease amyloid protein; cerebral vascular amyloid peptide;
Entrez Gene ID	351
mRNA Refseq	NM_000484.3
Protein Refseq	NP_000475.1
UniProt ID	P05067
Chromosome Location	21q21.3
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling, organism-specific biosystem; Advanced glycosylation endproduct receptor signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Alzheimers Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Amyloids, organism-specific biosystem; Caspase cascade in apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; Cytosolic sensors of pathogen-associated DNA, organism-sp
Function	DNA binding; PTB domain binding; acetylcholine receptor binding; growth factor receptor binding; heparin binding; identical protein binding; peptidase activator activity; protein binding; receptor binding; serine-type endopeptidase inhibitor activity; tra