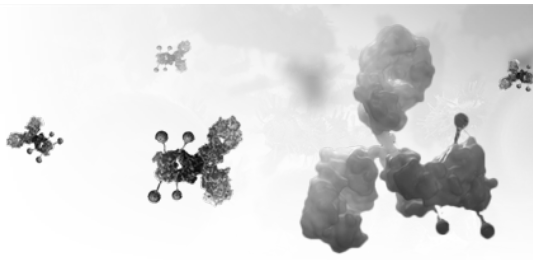

Anti-Electric EEL Acetylcholinesterase polyclonal antibody (DPBT-66693RE)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit Anti Electric Eel AcetylcholinesteraseRabbit Anti Electric Eel Acetylcholinesterase
Immunogen	Highly purified acetylcholine esterase from Electrophorus electricus. EC no. 3.1.1.7
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Fish, Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Concentration	IgG concentration 5.0 mg/ml
Size	1 ml
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4 °C or at -20 °C if preferred.Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

BACKGROUND

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Introduction	Acetylcholinesterase hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter, acetylcholine at neuromuscular junctions and brain cholinergic synapses, and thus terminates signal transmission. It is also found on the red blood cell membranes, where it constitutes the Yt blood group antigen. Acetylcholinesterase exists in multiple molecular forms which possess similar catalytic properties, but differ in their oligomeric assembly and mode of cell attachment to the cell surface. It is encoded by the single ACHE gene, and the structural diversity in the gene products arises from alternative mRNA splicing, and post-translational associations of catalytic and structural subunits. The major form of acetylcholinesterase found in brain, muscle and other tissues is the hydrophilic species, which forms disulfide-linked oligomers with collagenous, or lipid-containing structural subunits. The other, alternatively spliced form, expressed primarily in the erythroid tissues, differs at the C-terminal end, and contains a cleavable hydrophobic peptide with a GPI-anchor site. It associates with the membranes through the phosphoinositide (PI) moieties added post-translationally.
Keywords	Acetylcholine acetylhydrolase; Acetylcholinesterase YT blood group; ACHE; ACHE protein; Apoptosis related acetylcholinesterase; ARACHE; N ACHE; YT; Yt blood group

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