



Anti-APP monoclonal antibody, clone DB911D12 (DMAB8182MH)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Monoclonal Antibody to Beta Amyloid Peptide 42; Mouse monoclonal antibody (MAb) against the C-terminal sequence of human beta amyloid peptide 42, protein G affinity purified and conjugated with biotin
Antigen Description	Amyloid precursor protein (APP) is an integral membrane protein expressed in many tissues and concentrated in the synapses of neurons. Its primary function is not known, though it has been implicated as a regulator of synapse formation, neural plasticity and iron export. APP is best known and most commonly studied as the precursor molecule whose proteolysis generates beta amyloid (A β), a 39- to 42-amino acid peptide whose amyloid fibrillar form is the primary component of amyloid plaques found in the brains of Alzheimer's disease patients.
Specificity	This antibody recognizes the C-terminal peptide of human beta amyloid peptide 42, and full length beta amyloid peptide 42.
Immunogen	The C-terminal amino acid sequence (MVGGVVIA) of human beta amyloid peptide 42, conjugated with KLH.
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	DB911D12
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): DCABH-2384 - DMAB8182MH

Format	Liquide Buffer: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.0 ± 0.1 in 1% gelatin and 0.1% NaN3
Size	1 mg
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	APP amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	APP
Synonyms	APP; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein; AAA; AD1; PN2; ABPP; APPI; A4; 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 amyloi
Entrez Gene ID	351
Protein Refseq	NP_000475
UniProt ID	P05067
Chromosome Location	21q21.2; 21q21.3
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling; Advanced glycosylation endproduct receptor signaling; Alzheimer"s disease; Amyloids; Caspase cascade in apoptosis; Delta-Notch Signaling Pathway; GPCR downstream signaling; GPCR ligand binding; Glypican 1 network; Hemostasis; Im
Function	DNA binding; PTB domain binding; acetylcholine receptor binding; heparin binding; identical protein binding; peptidase activator activity; peptidase inhibitor activity; protein binding; receptor binding; serine-type endopeptidase inhibitor activity; trans