Datasheet for ABIN197432

anti-APP antibody (AA 666-670)

1 Validation

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mL
Target:	APP
Binding Specificity:	AA 666-670
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This APP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	peptide Sequence around amino acids 666~670 (A-V-T-P-E) derived from Human APP protein.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total APP protein.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Target Details

Target:	APP
Alternative Name:	Amyloid beta A4 Protein / APP (APP Products)
Background:	Amyloid beta precursor protein gene (ABPP) encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. Isoform APP695 is the predominant form in neuronal tissue, isoform APP751 and isoform

Target Details

	APP770 are widely expressed in nonneuronal cells. Isoform APP751 is the most abundant form in T lymphocytes. ABPP is expressed in all fetal tissues examined with the highest levels in brain, kidney, heart and spleen with weak expression observed in liver, ABPP is induced during neuronal differentiation. In the adult brain, highest expression of ABPP gene is found in the frontal lobe of the cortex and in the anterior perisylvian cortex opercular gyri, moderate expression in the cerebellar cortex, the posterior perisylvian cortex opercular gyri and the temporal associated cortex. Weak expression is found in the striate, extra striate and motor cortices. Mutations in ABPP have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy).Synonyms: ABPP, APPI, Alzheimer disease amyloid protein, Amyloid Precursor Protein, CVAP, Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide, PreA4, Protease nexin-II
Gene ID:	351
NCBI Accession:	NP_000475
UniProt:	P05067
Pathways:	Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, Feeding Behaviour

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western Blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/100-1/200. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4 containing 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % Sodium Azide and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C.

Images

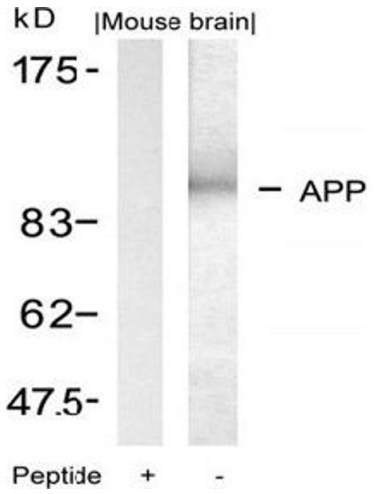


Image 1.

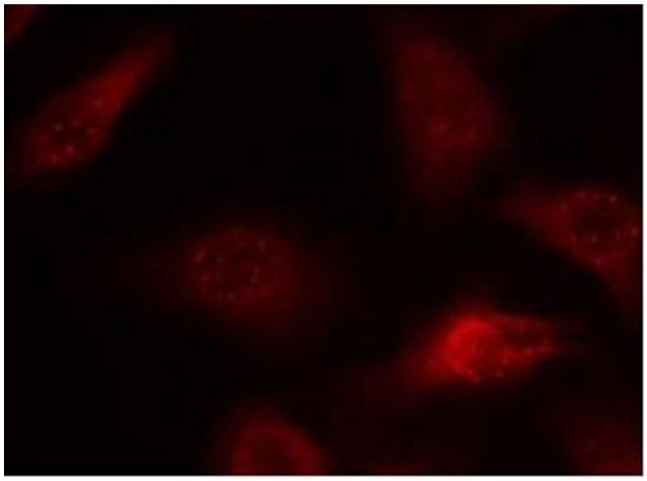


Image 2.

Validation report #029576 for Immunofluorescence (IF)

Successfully validated (Immunofluorescence (IF))

by Molecular Pathology Core

Report Number: 029576

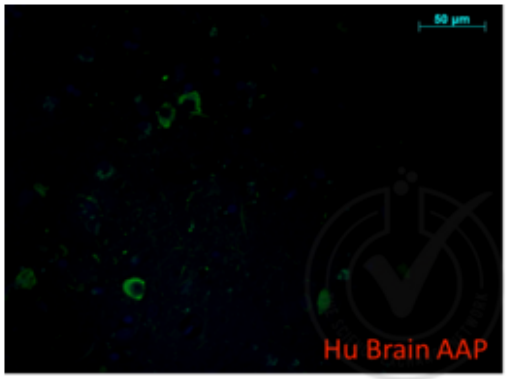
Date: Jan 11 2014

Lot Number:	8715
Method validated:	Immunofluorescence (IF)
Positive Control:	Human brain
Negative Control:	Human liver
Notes:	Signal was detected in positive control tissue, and no signal was seen in negative control tissue.
Primary Antibody:	- Antibody: Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein (APP) - Catalog number: ABIN197433 - Supplier: Acris - Supplier catalog number: ap02715pu-s - Lot number: 8715
Secondary Antibody:	- Antibody: AlexaFluor 488 goat anti-Rabbit IgG - Catalog number: A11034 - Supplier: Invitrogen - Lot number: 702323
Isotype:	- Antibody: Rabbit IgG control - Supplier: Vector - Catalog number: I-1000 - Lot number: T0503
Controls:	• Positive control: human brain (specimen known to contain the target protein) from Molecular Pathology • Core. • Negative Control: human liver (specimen known to not contain the target protein or express low level) • from Molecular Pathology Core. • Primary antibody isotype control: human brain treated with primary antibody isotype control instead of • the primary antibody. • Secondary antibody only control: human brain treated with secondary antibody only (no primary • antibody).
Protocol:	• Sections were deparaffinized and rehydrated. • Sections were heated to 98°C for 20 min in citrate buffer pH 6.0 (Biogenex, HK086-9K) for antigen retrieval and cooled down for 20 min on the bench. • Sections were blocked in 10% NGS (normal goat serum) for 20 min at room temperature. • Sections were washed x 2 in 1xTBS buffer. • Sections were incubated with primary antibody diluted 1:100 in Antibody Diluent (Invitrogen, 003218) at 4°C overnight.

- Sections were washed x 2 in 1xTBS buffer.
- Sections were incubated with AlexaFluor 488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG 1:1000 for 60 min.
- Sections were washed x 3 in 1xTBS buffer.
- Sections were mounted with DAPI (Invitrogen, Prolong Gold antifade reagent with DAPI) and coverslipped.
- Sections were photographed with a Zeiss Axioskop2 microscope

Experimental Notes:	None

Images for Validation report #029576



Validation image no. 1 for anti-Amyloid beta (A4) Precursor Protein (APP) (AA 666-670) antibody (ABIN197433)

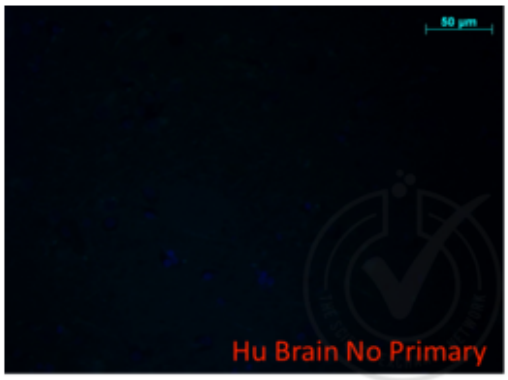
Figure 1. Micrograph image of positive control (human brain FFPE tissue). APP staining appears in green.

Validation image no. 2 for anti-Amyloid beta (A4) Precursor Protein (APP) (AA 666-670) antibody (ABIN197433)

Figure 2: micrograph image of negative control (human liver FFPE tissue) stained with APP antibody.

Validation image no. 3 for anti-Amyloid beta (A4) Precursor Protein (APP) (AA 666-670) antibody (ABIN197433)

Figure 3: micrograph image of isotype control (rabbit IgG isotype control antibody on human brain FFPE tissue).



Validation image no. 4 for anti-Amyloid beta (A4) Precursor Protein (APP) (AA 666-670) antibody (ABIN197433)

Figure 4: micrograph image of secondary antibody only control (no primary antibody on human brain FFPE tissue).