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## anti-Acetylcholinesterase antibody (AA 398-617)



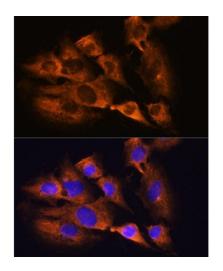
## **Images**



Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Acetylcholinesterase (AChE)
Binding Specificity:	AA 398-617
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Acetylcholinesterase antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 398-617 of human ACHE (NP_056646.1).
Sequence:	VPQVSDLAAE AVVLHYTDWL HPEDPARLRE ALSDVVGDHN VVCPVAQLAG RLAAQGARVY AYVFEHRAST LSWPLWMGVP HGYEIEFIFG IPLDPSRNYT AEEKIFAQRL MRYWANFART GDPNEPRDPK APQWPPYTAG AQQYVSLDLR PLEVRRGLRA QACAFWNRFL PKLLSATASE APSTCPGFTH GEAAPRPGLP LPLLLLHQLL LLFLSHLRRL
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

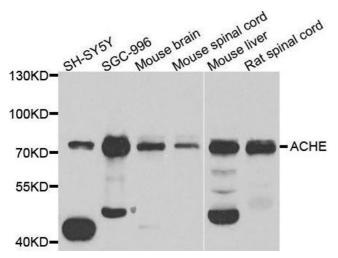
## **Target Details**

Target:	Acetylcholinesterase (AChE)
Alternative Name:	ACHE (AChE Products)
Background:	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.,ACHE,ACEE,ARACHE,N-ACHE,YT,Neuroscience,ACHE
Molecular Weight:	58 kDa/65 kDa/67 kDa
Gene ID:	43
UniProt:	P22303
Pathways:	Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000,IF,1:50 - 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.



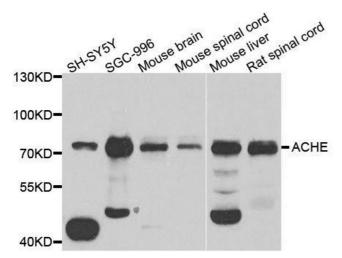
#### **Immunofluorescence**

Image 1. Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using ACHE Rabbit pAb (ABIN3016742, ABIN3016743, ABIN3016744 and ABIN6219831) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



#### **Western Blotting**

Image 2.



### **Western Blotting**

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ACHE antibody.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN3016743.