

Datasheet for ABIN500345  
**anti-Nicastrin antibody (Center)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Nicastrin (NCSTN)
Binding Specificity:	Center
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Nicastrin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Nicastrin antibody was raised against a 18 amino acid peptide from near the center of human Nicastrin.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody detects Nicastrin at center.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human, mouse, rat
Purification:	Peptide affinity chromatography

## Target Details

Target:	Nicastrin (NCSTN)
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## Target Details

Alternative Name:	Nicastrin ( <a href="#">NCSTN Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Nicastrin, in addition to presenilin, PEN2, and APH-1 forms the <math>\gamma</math>-secretase protein complex, a membrane-bound aspartyl protease that can cleave certain proteins at peptide bonds buried within the hydrophobic environment of the lipid bilayer. This cleavage is responsible for a key step in signaling from several cell-surface receptors and is thought to be required for the generation of the neurotoxic amyloid peptides that are central to the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. Like the tumor necrosis factor-<math>\alpha</math>-converting enzyme (TACE) and the b-site cleavage enzyme (BACE) protease families, <math>\gamma</math>-secretase will cleave the amyloid precursor protein (APP), but within the intramembrane region of APP, resulting in either the non-toxic p3 (from the <math>\alpha</math> and <math>\gamma</math> cleavage site) or the toxic A<math>\beta</math> amyloid peptide (from the <math>\beta</math> and <math>\gamma</math> cleavage site). It is thought that accumulation of the A<math>\beta</math> peptide is the precursor to Alzheimer's disease. Nicastrin is also thought to be involved in cell proliferation and signaling, especially in regards to activation of Notch receptors as loss of Nicastrin expression results in mouse embryonic lethality. Synonyms: KIAA0253, NCSTN, UNQ1874/PRO4317</p>
Gene ID:	23385
NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NP_056146</a>
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q92542</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Notch Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>ELISA. Western blot: 0.5 - 1 <math>\mu</math>g/mL. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections.</p> <p>Other applications not tested.</p> <p>Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

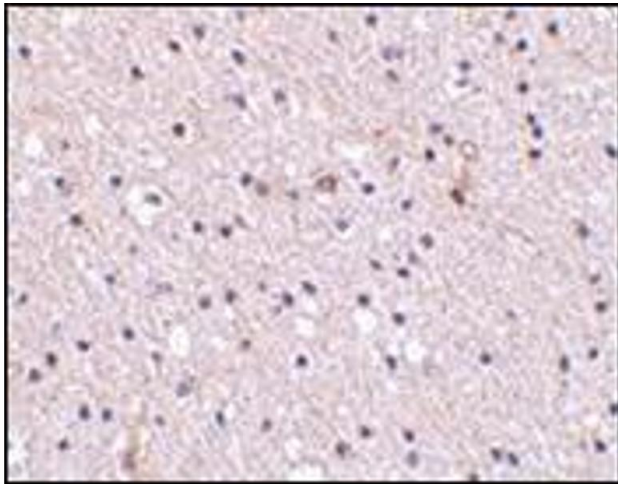
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Handling

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

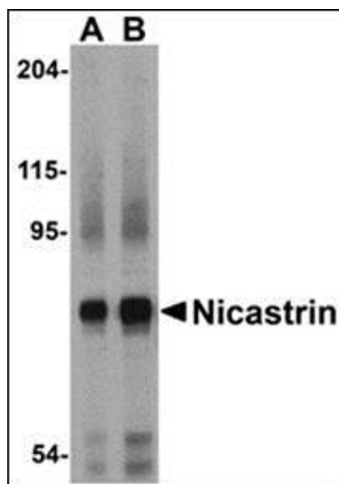
Storage Comment: Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemistry of Nicastrin in human brain tissue with this product at 2.5 µg/ml.



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of Nicastrin in human brain tissue lysate with this product at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/ml.