

Datasheet for ABIN7144046

**anti-APP antibody (AA 18-664)****1** Image[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|                      |                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Quantity:            | 100 µg                             |
| Target:              | APP                                |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 18-664                          |
| Reactivity:          | Human                              |
| Host:                | Rabbit                             |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal                         |
| Conjugate:           | This APP antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application:         | ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)  |

## Product Details

|                   |                                                      |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Immunogen:        | Recombinant Human Amyloid-beta A4 protein (18-664AA) |
| Isotype:          | IgG                                                  |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human                                                |
| Purification:     | >95%, Protein G purified                             |

## Target Details

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Target:           | APP                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Alternative Name: | APP ( <a href="#">APP Products</a> )                                                                                                                                                        |
| Background:       | Background: Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in |

cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein interactions. Can promote transcription activation through binding to APBB1-KAT5 and inhibits Notch signaling through interaction with Numb. Couples to apoptosis-inducing pathways such as those mediated by G(O) and JIP. Inhibits G(o) alpha ATPase activity By similarity. Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor, mediating the axonal transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1. Involved in copper homeostasis/oxidative stress through copper ion reduction. In vitro, copper-metallated APP induces neuronal death directly or is potentiated through Cu<sup>2+</sup>-mediated low-density lipoprotein oxidation. Can regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV. The splice isoforms that contain the BPTI domain possess protease inhibitor activity. Induces a AGER-dependent pathway that involves activation of p38 MAPK, resulting in internalization of amyloid-beta peptide and leading to mitochondrial dysfunction in cultured cortical neurons. Ref.36 Ref.63 Ref.65 Ref.88 Ref.89 Beta-amyloid peptides are lipophilic metal chelators with metal-reducing activity. Bind transient metals such as copper, zinc and iron. In vitro, can reduce Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>3+</sup> to Cu<sup>+</sup> and Fe<sup>2+</sup>, respectively. Beta-amyloid 42 is a more effective reductant than beta-amyloid 40. Beta-amyloid peptides bind to lipoproteins and apolipoproteins E and J in the CSF and to HDL particles in plasma, inhibiting metal-catalyzed oxidation of lipoproteins. Beta-APP42 may activate mononuclear phagocytes in the brain and elicit inflammatory responses. Promotes both tau aggregation and TPK II-mediated phosphorylation. Interaction with overexpressed HADH2 leads to oxidative stress and neurotoxicity. Ref.36 Ref.63 Ref.65 Ref.88 Ref.89 Appicans elicit adhesion of neural cells to the extracellular matrix and may regulate neurite outgrowth in the brain By similarity. Ref.36 Ref.63 Ref.65 Ref.88 Ref.89 The gamma-CTF peptides as well as the caspase-cleaved peptides, including C31, are potent enhancers of neuronal apoptosis. Ref.36 Ref.63 Ref.65 Ref.88 Ref.89 N-APP binds TNFRSF21 triggering caspase activation and degeneration of both neuronal cell bodies (via caspase-3) and axons (via caspase-6). Ref.36 Ref.63 Ref.65 Ref.88 Ref.89

Aliases: A4 antibody, A4\_HUMAN antibody, AAA antibody, ABETA antibody, ABPP antibody, AICD-50 antibody, AICD-57 antibody, AICD-59 antibody, AID(50) antibody, AID(57) antibody, AID(59) antibody, Alzheimer disease amyloid protein antibody, Amyloid intracellular domain 50 antibody, Amyloid intracellular domain 57 antibody, Amyloid intracellular domain 59 antibody, APP antibody, APPI antibody, Beta amyloid protein 42 antibody, Beta APP42 antibody, Beta-APP40 antibody, Beta-APP42 antibody, C31 antibody, Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide antibody, CVAP antibody, Gamma-CTF(50) antibody, Gamma-CTF(57) antibody, Gamma-CTF(59) antibody, PN-II antibody, PreA4 antibody, Protease nexin-II antibody, S-APP-alpha antibody, S-APP-beta antibody

## Target Details

|           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UniProt:  | <a href="#">P05067</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Pathways: | <a href="#">Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis</a> , <a href="#">EGFR Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis</a> , <a href="#">Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development</a> , <a href="#">Toll-Like Receptors Cascades</a> , <a href="#">Feeding Behaviour</a> |

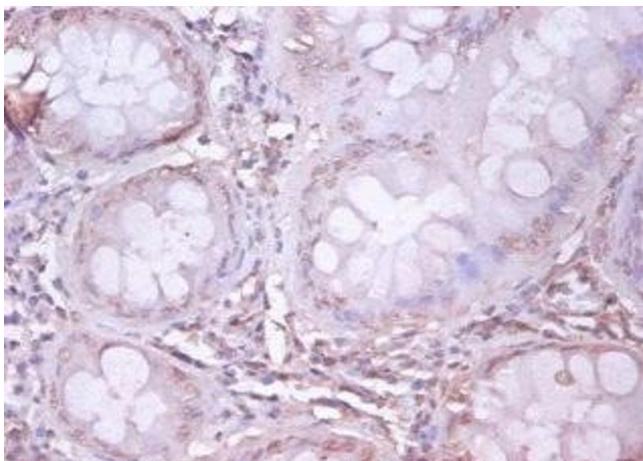
## Application Details

|                    |                                       |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Application Notes: | Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only                 |

## Handling

|                    |                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Format:            | Liquid                                                                                                            |
| Buffer:            | Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300<br>Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4                                |
| Preservative:      | ProClin                                                                                                           |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | -20 °C,-80 °C                                                                                                     |
| Storage Comment:   | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.                                                     |

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer using ABIN7144046 at dilution of 1:100