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anti-APBA3 antibody (AA 63-185)

3 Images



Publications

Mouse Mint3 aa. 63-185



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Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	APBA3
Binding Specificity:	AA 63-185
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This APBA3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), BioImaging (BI)

Product Details

Immunogen:

Clone:	32-Mint3
Isotype:	lgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Characteristics:	 Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. Please refer to us for technical protocols. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

chromatography.

Target Details

Preservative:

Target:	APBA3
Alternative Name:	Mint3 (APBA3 Products)
Background:	Munc18-1-interacting proteins, Mint1, Mint2, and Mint3, are members of the X11 family of
	proteins, which contain a phosphotyrosine-binding (PTB) domain and two PSD-95-DLG-ZO-1
	(PDZ) domains. The PTB domain binds Asn-Pro-X-pTyr, a beta-turn motif found on activated
	growth factor receptors and other signaling molecules. PDZ domains bind the C-terminus of
	proteins involved in receptor and channel clustering and protein localization in polarized cells.
	Both Mint1 and Mint2 are expressed primarily in the nervous system and may interact with
	Munc18-1 and syntaxin to form a multimeric complex that mediates appropriate
	docking/fusion of synaptic vesicles. In addition, both Mint1 and Mint2 may be involved in
	Alzheimer's disease, since Mint2 colocalizes with amyloid precursor protein (APP) and is found
	in neuritic plaques, while Mint1 can bind APP, and inhibits the processing of APP to the amyloid
	beta peptide. Mint3 can also bind APP, but differs from Mint1 and Mint2 in its N-terminal region
	It is also more widely expressed. Thus, Mint3 may function in signaling pathways, vesicle
	exocytosis, and/or protein targeting in a wide range of tissues. Mint3 has a calculated
	molecular weight of 61 kD, but reportedly is observed migrating at 86-89 kD. This antibody is
	routinely tested by western blot analysis.
	Synonyms: X11gamma
Molecular Weight:	86-89 kDa
Application Details	
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 μg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.

Sodium azide

Handling

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 undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

Product cited in:

McLoughlin, Irving, Brownlees, Brion, Leroy, Miller: "Mint2/X11-like colocalizes with the Alzheimer's disease amyloid precursor protein and is associated with neuritic plaques in Alzheimer's disease." in: **The European journal of neuroscience**, Vol. 11, Issue 6, pp. 1988-94, (1999) (PubMed).

Borg, Straight, Kaech, de Taddéo-Borg, Kroon, Karnak, Turner, Kim, Margolis: "Identification of an evolutionarily conserved heterotrimeric protein complex involved in protein targeting." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 48, pp. 31633-6, (1998) (PubMed).

Borg, Yang, De Taddéo-Borg, Margolis, Turner: "The X11alpha protein slows cellular amyloid precursor protein processing and reduces Abeta40 and Abeta42 secretion." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 24, pp. 14761-6, (1998) (PubMed).

Images

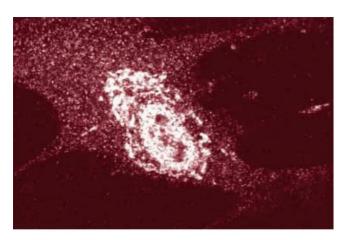
lmage 1.





Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of Mint3 on a RSV-3T3 cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the anti- Mint3 antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence staining of WI-38 cells (human lung fibroblasts, ATCC CCL-75).