

APP Antibody

APP (CT)

CATALOG NO.: 2136

BACKGROUND:

Accumulation of the amyloid- β peptide ($A\beta$) in the cerebral cortex is a critical event in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. The β -amyloid protein precursor (APP) is cleaved by β -secretase, producing a soluble derivative of the protein and a membrane anchored 99-amino acid carboxy-terminal fragment (C99). The C99 fragment serves as substrate for γ -secretase to generate the 4 kDa amyloid- β peptide ($A\beta$), which is deposited in the brains of all sufferers of Alzheimer's disease.

SOURCE:

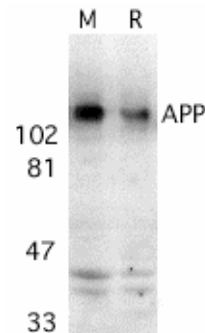
Rabbit polyclonal APP antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 737 to 751 of human amyloid A4 protein precursor (APP) (1) or 85 to 99 of the C99 fragment generated by β -secretase cleavage (2). The peptide sequences are identical to those of monkey, mouse, rat, chicken, and a variety of other species.

APPLICATION:

APP antibody can be used for detection of APP and the C99 fragment by Western blot at 1 – 2 μ g/ml. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user.) Murine brain lysate can be used as positive control. It is human, mouse, and rat reactive. **For research use only.**

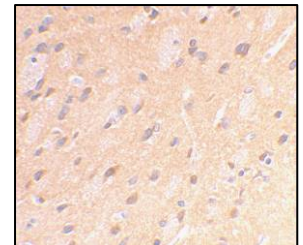
STORAGE:

APP antibody is supplied as affinity chromatography purified IgG, in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.



Western blot analysis of APP in mouse (M) and rat (R) brain tissue lysates with APP antibody at 2 μ g/ml.

Immunohistochemical staining of rat brain using APP antibody at 2 μ g/ml.



RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking peptide, Catalog No. **2136P**.

Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate, Catalog No. **1403**.

REFERENCES:

1. Ponte P, Gonzalez-DeWhitt P, Schilling J, et al. A new A4 amyloid mRNA contains a domain homologous to serine proteinase inhibitors. *Nature* 1988; 331:525-7.
2. Selkoe D.J. Cell biology of the amyloid beta-protein precursor and the mechanism of Alzheimer's disease. *Annu Rev Cell Biol* 1994; 10:373-403.
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