

兔抗 APBA1 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称: 兔抗 APBA1 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-APBA1 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名: X11; X11A; LIN10; MINT1; D9S411E; X11ALPHA
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 储存: 冷冻 (-20℃)
- 宿主: Rabbit
- 抗原: APBA1
- 反应种属: Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the X11 protein family. It is a neuronal adapter protein that interacts with the Alzheimer's disease amyloid precursor protein (APP). It stabilizes APP and inhibits production of proteolytic APP fragments including the A beta peptide that is deposited in the brains of Alzheimer's disease patients. This gene product is believed to be involved in signal transduction processes. It is also regarded as a putative vesicular trafficking protein in the brain that can form a complex with the potential to couple synaptic vesicle exocytosis to neuronal cell adhesion.
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Name of antibody:	APBA1

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human APBA1
Full name:	amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein-binding, family A, member 1
Synonyms :	X11; X11A; LIN10; MINT1; D9S411E; X11ALPHA
SwissProt:	Q02410
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
WB Predicted band size:	93 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human fetal brain and mouse brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000

