

## APP (phospho-Thr668) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	AP1261
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse,Rat
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	APP A4 AD1
Protein_name :	APP (Thr668)
Humangene_id :	<a href="#">351</a>
Humanswissprot_no :	<a href="#">P05067</a>
Mousegene_id :	<a href="#">11820</a>
Mouseswissprot_no :	<a href="#">P12023</a>
Ratgene_id :	<a href="#">54226</a>
Ratswissprot_no :	<a href="#">P08592</a>
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human APP (Thr668)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat APP (phospho-Thr668)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	Amyloid beta A4 protein (ABPP) (APPI) (APP) (Alzheimer disease amyloid protein) (Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide) (CVAP) (PreA4) (Protease nexin-II) (PN-II) [Cleaved into: N-APP; Soluble APP-alpha (S-APP-alpha); Soluble APP-beta (S-APP-beta); C99; Beta-

amyloid protein 42 (Beta-APP42); Beta-amyloid protein 40 (Beta-APP40); C83; P3(42); P3(40); C80; Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59 (Amyloid intracellular domain 59) (AICD-59) (AID(59)) (Gamma-CTF(59)); Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57 (Amyloid intracellular domain 57) (AICD-57) (AID(57)) (Gamma-CTF(57)); Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 50 (Amyloid intracellular domain 50) (AICD-50) (AID(50)) (Gamma-CTF(50)); C31]

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**Molecular Weight :** 87KD

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**Background :** amyloid beta precursor protein(APP) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Some of these peptides are secreted and can bind to the acetyltransferase complex APBB1/TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation, while others form the protein basis of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer disease. In addition, two of the peptides are antimicrobial peptides, having been shown to have bacteriocidal and antifungal activities. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014],

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