APP(Phospho-Thr668) Antibody

Catalog No: #11190

Package Size: #11190-1 50ul #11190-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

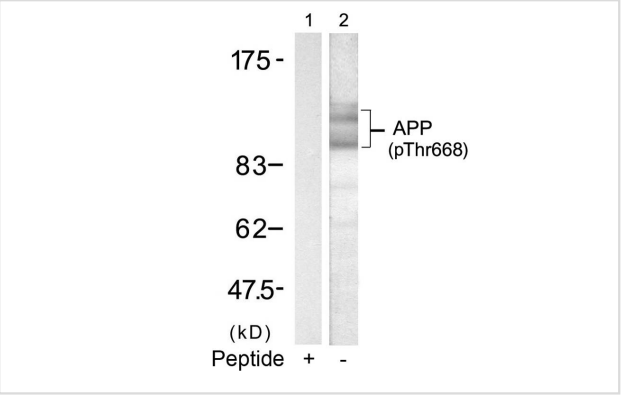
Product Name	APP(Phospho-Thr668) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of APP only when phosphorylated at threonine 668.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 668 (A-V-T(p)-P-E) derived from Human APP.
Target Name	APP
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	AAA; AD1; PN2; ABPP; APPI
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P05067NCBI Protein: NP_000475.1
Uniprot	P05067
GeneID	351;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

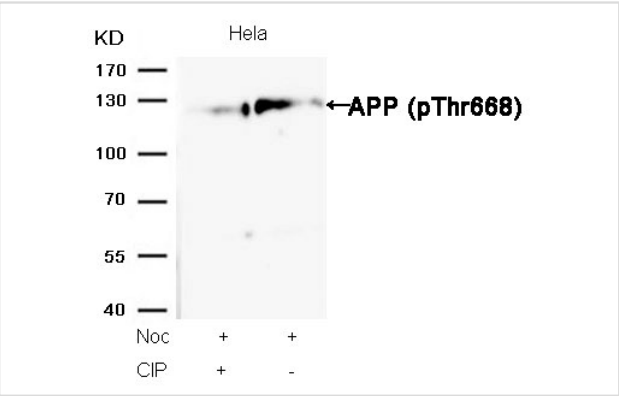
Predicted MW: 100-140 kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain tissue using APP(Phospho-668) Antibody #11190(Lane 2) and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(Lane1).



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells, treated with Noc or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using APP (Phospho-Thr668) Antibody #11190.

Background

APP 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. 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.

Hung, A.Y. and Selkoe, D.J. (1994) EMBO J. 13, 534-542.
Suzuki, T. et al. (1994) EMBO J. 13, 1114-1122
Ando, K. et al. (1999) J. Neurosci. 19, 4421-4427.
Iijima, K.I. et al. (2000) J. Neurochem. 75, 1085-1091

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only