

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Presenilin-2 N-Terminal Fragment in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Presenilin-1 N-Terminal Fragment (aa 1-80) and recombinant human Presenilin-2 C-Termin
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Presenilin-2 Leu2-Thr80 Accession # P49810
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Presenilin-2 (PS-2 and PSEN2) is a catalytic subunit of the gamma-secretase complex. Presenilin-2 may play a role in intracellular signaling and gene expression or in linking chromatin to the nuclear membrane. Heterogeneous proteolytic processing of Presenilin-2 generates N-terminal (aa 1-297) and C-terminal (aa 298-248) fragments. Presenilin 1 and Presenilin 2 determine gamma-secretase activity, which is responsible for cleaving the amyloid precursor protein (APP). In turn, APP cleavage can produce amyloid-beta, which is the primary component of plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease patients. Full length, approximately 50 kDa, and the approximately 30 kDa N-terminal fragment of Presenilin-2 were identified by western blotting in extracted rodent pancreas but only the 30 kDa fragment was detected in mouse islets and human insulinoma. Within a sequence correspondent to the immunogen, human PS-2 shares 87% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat PS-2.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.