

DESCRIPTION

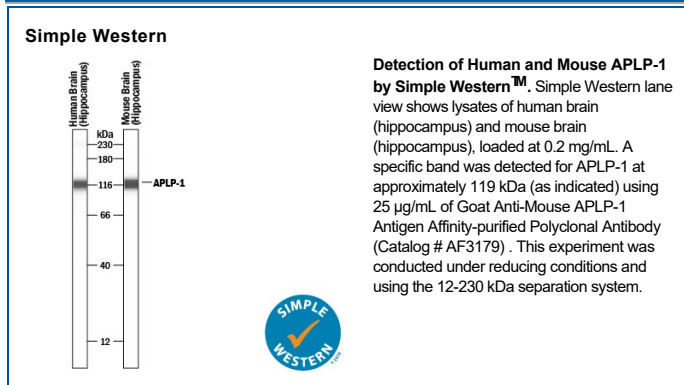
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse APLP-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 45% cross-reactivity with recombinant human APLP-1 is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse APLP-2 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse APLP-1 Gly37-Arg582 Accession # Q03157
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse APLP-1
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Mouse APLP-1, see our available Western blot detection antibodies
Simple Western	25 µg/mL	Human brain (hippocampus) and mouse brain (hippocampus)

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

APLP-1 is a transmembrane metalloprotein that is expressed in central neurons. Similar to APP and APLP-2, APLP-1 is susceptible to cleavage by various secretases, generating multiple fragments from the extracellular and intracellular domains. These include peptides similar to the amyloidogenic Aβ peptides and a cytoplasmic fragment that associates with Fe65 family proteins and functions as a transcriptional activator. The extracellular domain contains heparin and collagen binding regions and is 89% identical between human and mouse.