

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human APBA2 in direct ELISAs and human, mouse and rat in Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) APBA1 and rhAPBA3 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human APBA2 Ala2-Leu165 Accession # Q99767
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 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.

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

APBA2 (Adaptor protein X11 beta, also Mint2 and X11L) is a cytosolic member of the X11 family of adaptor proteins. Although its predicted MW is 83 kDa, it runs anomalously at 130-135 kDa in SDS-PAGE. APBA2 is expressed in neurons, and appears to play a role in Aβ formation from APP. Normally, APBA2 associates with the cytoplasmic domain of transmembrane APP. This precludes its entry into lipid rafts, where it begins formation of Aβ following cleaved by BACE. Human APBA2 is 749 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain (aa 366-533) plus two PDZ domains (aa 568-734). Over aa 221-250, there is an APP interaction site that contains a key phosphorylation site at Ser238. There are two potential splice forms, one that shows a deletion of aa 406-417, and a second that contains a 44 aa substitution for aa 170-214. Over aa 1-165, human APBA2 shares 85% aa identity with mouse APBA2.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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