

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 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 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

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.