

Human/Mouse GSAP Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Sheep IgG Catalog Number: AF8037

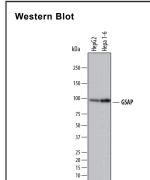
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse		
Specificity	Detects human and mouse GSAP in direct ELISAs and Western blots.		
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse GSAP Arg737-Leu858 Accession # Q3TCV3		
Formulation	Lyophilized 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	1 μg/mL	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



Detection of Human and Mouse GSAP by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line and Hepa 1-6 mouse hepatoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Sheep Anti-Human/Mouse GSAP Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF8037) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF016). A specific band was detected for GSAP at approximately 98 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Immunocytochemistry

GSAP in Neuro-2A Mouse Cell Line.
GSAP was detected in immersion fixed
Neuro-2A mouse neuroblastoma cell line
using Sheep Anti-Human/Mouse GSAP
Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody
(Catalog # AF8037) at 1.7 µg/mL for 3 hours
at room temperature. Cells were stained
using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated
Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (red;
Catalog # NL010) and counterstained with
DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized
to cell membranes. View our protocol for
Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on
Coverslips.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL

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.

- 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

GSAP (GSAP/gamma-Secretase Activating Protein; also known is Pion) is a member of the GSAP family of proteins. It is expressed in neurons, and purportedly serves as a regulator for g-secretase processing of APP. Initially, it was thought that cytosolic g-secretase mediated the second cleavage step in APP processing. In the presence of GSAP, APP (now C99 after b-secretase cleavage) was preferentially cleaved between either Val40-lle41, or Ala42-Thr43, generating Ab40 and Ab42, respectively. In the absence of GSAP, APP would be preferentially cleaved between L49-Val50. Notably, the presence of GSAP was shown to have no effect on g-secretase processing of Notch. Subsequent studies have introduced uncertainty into these relationships. While an absence of GSAP does apparently reduce Ab production, its presence may not have the regulatory effect once proposed. Mouse GSAP-16K (15-17 kDa) is 121 amino acids (aa) in length (aa 738-858) (SwissProt #:Q3TCV3), it presumably represents a proteolytic cleavage product of the large 95-100 kDa, 858 aa GSAP-FL termed also Pion/pigeon homolog protein. There are no readily identifiable structural motifs associated with the molecule. Mouse PION has two isoform variants associated with the gene. One possesses a Phe substitution for aa 172-858, while another possesses a six aa substitution for aa 527-858. Over aa 737-858, mouse GSAP shares 94% and 88% aa sequence identity with rat and human GSAP, respectively.

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