

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human APP695 ⁺¹ in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human APP695 ⁺¹ frameshift mutant Met1-Arg336 Accession # NP_958817
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.
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

Amyloid precursor protein (APP) is a type I membrane protein with several human isoforms due to alternative splicing. APP770, 751, and 733 contain a Kunitz protease inhibitor (KPI) domain (residue 291-342) and APP695 does not. APP is a cell surface molecule with many functions. It can be processed proteolytically in two different pathways. In one pathway, β - and γ -secretase cleave at the β site between residue 670 and 671 and the γ site between residue 711 and 714 to produce β -amyloid peptide (A β 40 and A β 42), a major component in plaques found in brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease (1). The other pathway involves α -secretase that cleaves residues between 687 and 688. It is anti-amyloidogenic due to its benign character and the prevention of the A β peptide formation (2). Soluble APP containing the KPI domain, also referred to as protease nexin II, is a potent inhibitor of serine proteases and may have additional functions. For example, it may regulate the contact face of blood coagulation and limit thrombosis specially in brain due to its localization and coagulation factor XI inhibiting activity (3, 4).

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.