

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human APLP-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse APLP-2 or recombinant human APLP-1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 397702
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human APLP-2 Leu30-Ser680 Accession # Q06481
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 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

Amyloid beta precursor-like protein 2 (APLP-2) is a 120-170 kDa member of the APP family of neuronal type I transmembrane proteins. Its extracellular domain consists of an N-terminal Cys-rich domain, an Asp/Glu-rich acidic region, a Kunitz protease inhibitor (KPI) domain, and a GAG attachment site in the membrane proximal domain. APLP-2 forms both homodimers and heterodimers with APP and APLP-1. Proteolytic cleavage of APLP-2 generates peptides similar to the amyloidogenic Aβ peptides and a cytoplasmic fragment that functions as a transcriptional coactivator. Alternate splicing of APLP-2 generates isoforms that lack the KPI domain or contain an insertion that prevents GAG attachment. The extracellular domain of human APLP-2 shares 81% and 93% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat APLP-2, respectively.

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.