

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse BACE-1 Ectodomain in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) BACE-2, recombinant mouse BACE-2, rhADAM8, rhADAM9, rhADAM10, rhADAM15, or rhTACE is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 137626
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human BACE-1 Thr22-Tyr460 Accession # P56817
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 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.

Neutralization	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	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

BACE-1 (beta-site APP cleaving enzyme-1) is an aspartic protease and an integral membrane protein (1, 2). It is the major β secretase, and together with the γ secretase, is responsible for generating the amyloid β peptide (A β) from the amyloid precursor protein (APP) (3, 4). Because A β is a major component of amyloid plaques, BACE-1 has been implicated in the onset and/or progression of Alzheimer's disease. High levels of BACE-1 activity are sufficient to elicit neurodegeneration and neurological decline in vivo, indicating that inhibiting BACE-1 may block not only A β -dependent but also A β -independent pathogenic mechanisms (5). In addition to APP, BACE-1 also cleaves APP-like proteins 1 and 2, the cell adhesion protein P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1 and β -galactoside α 2,6-sialyltransferase, implying that BACE-1 may have additional functions involving the ectodomain shedding of membrane proteins (6 - 8).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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