

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse APLP-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human APLP-2 or recombinant mouse APLP-2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 354020
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human APLP-1 Gln34-Glu580 Accession # P51693
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	Recombinant Human and Mouse APLP-1

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
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	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

APLP-1 is a transmembrane metalloprotein that is expressed in central neurons. Similar to APP and APLP-2, APLP-1 is susceptible to cleavage by various secretases, generating multiple fragments from the extracellular and intracellular domains. These include peptides similar to the amyloidogenic Aβ peptides and a cytoplasmic fragment that associates with Fe65 family proteins and functions as a transcriptional activator. The extracellular domain contains heparin and collagen binding regions and is 89% identical between human and mouse.