

#### DESCRIPTION

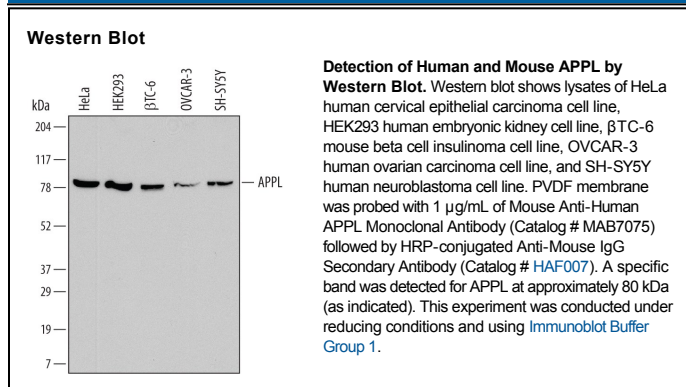
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human APPL in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 709208
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human APPL Met1-Ile373 Accession # Q9UKG1
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

APPL, also known as DCC interacting protein 13 alpha (DIP13 alpha), is a widely expressed approximately 80 kDa intracellular adaptor protein. APPL contains two coiled-coil domains (aa 215-259 and aa 621-673), a pleckstrin homology domain (aa 277-375) and a phosphotyrosine interaction domain (PID) (aa 496-656). These domains and the cytoplasmic and nuclear localization of APPL enable it to associate with a range of molecules involved in multiple pathways. APPL mediates the insulin-sensitizing and anti-inflammatory effects of Adiponectin through direct interactions with AdipoR1 and AdipoR2. Within aa 2-373, human APPL shares 99% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat APPL.