

Anti-BACE1 Antibody (8D358)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	8D358
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	<p>1. Immunofluorescence staining of Human BACE1 in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human AK4 monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 37°C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm.</p> <p>2. Flow cytometric analysis of Human BACE1 expression on Jurkat cells. The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual (BD Pharmingen™ Cat. No. 554714), stained with purified anti-Human BACE1, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.</p>
Application:	FCM, ICC/IF
Recommended	ICC-IF: 1:20-1:100; FCM: 1:25-1:100

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human BACE1 protein (TMPY-00752)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	beta-site APP-cleaving enzyme 1; β -site APP-cleaving enzyme 1; HSPC104; ASP2; BACE

Research Background

Beta-site APP-cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1) is an aspartic-acid protease important in the formation of myelin sheaths in peripheral nerve cells. In the brain, This protein is expressed highly in the substantia nigra, locus coruleus and medulla oblongata. Strong BACE1 expression has also been described in pancreatic tissue. BACE1 has a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. In Alzheimer's disease patients, BACE1 levels were elevated although mRNA levels were not changed. It has been found that BACE1 gene expression is controlled by a TATA-less promoter. The translational repression as a new mechanism controlling its expression. And the low concentrations of Ca(2+) (microM range) significantly increased the proteolytic activity of BACE1. Furthermore, BACE1 protein is ubiquitinated, and the degradation of BACE1 proteins and amyloid precursor protein processing are regulated by the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. It has also been identified as the rate limiting enzyme for amyloid-beta-peptide

(Abeta) production.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481