

## APP

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:** WB IHC IF

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:10 - 1:100

**Calculated MW:** 87kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human APP

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

bio

**Synonym:**

APP;AAA;ABETA;ABPP;AD1;APPI;CTFgamma;CVAP;PN2;amyloidP; Amyloid beta A4 protein; A4; Beta Amyloid

**Catalog #:** A0206

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 351

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P05067

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

Amyloid (A) precursor protein (APP) is a 100-140 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein that exists as several isoforms (1). The amino acid sequence of APP contains the amyloid domain (A), which can be released by a two-step proteolytic cleavage (1). The extracellular deposition and accumulation of the released A fragments form the main components of amyloid plaques in Alzheimer's disease (1). APP can be phosphorylated at several sites, which may affect the proteolytic processing and secretion of this protein (2-5). Phosphorylation at Thr668 (at a position corresponding to the APP695 isoform) by cyclin-dependent kinase is cell cycle-dependent and peaks during G2/M-phase (4). APP phosphorylated at Thr668 exists in adult rat brain and correlates with cultured neuronal differentiation (5,6).

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**