

Amyloid β A4 (Phospho-Thr743/668) Antibody

Catalog No: #11643



Package Size: #11643-1 50ul #11643-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Amyloid β A4 (Phospho-Thr743/668) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Amyloid β A4 only when phosphorylated at threonine 743/668.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine743 /668 (A-V-T(p)-P-E) derived from Human Amyloid β A4.
Target Name	Amyloid β A4
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	A4; AD1; APP; APPI; Beta-amyloid protein 42
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P05067; NCBI Gene#: 351; NCBI Protein#: NP_000475.1.
Uniprot	P05067
GeneID	351;
SDS-PAGE MW	140kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

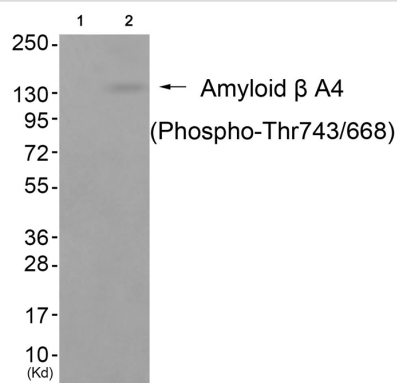
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

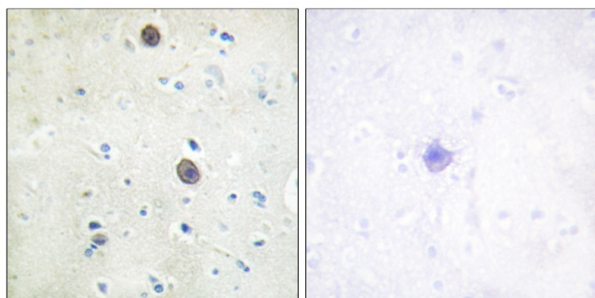
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

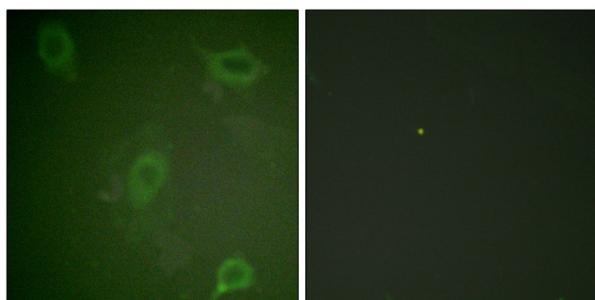
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from cos-7 cells (Lane 2), using Amyloid β A4 (Phospho-Thr743/668) Antibody #11643. The lane on the left is treated with antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using Amyloid β A4 (phospho-Thr743/668) antibody #11643 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using Amyloid β A4 (phospho-Thr743/668) Antibody #11643.

Background

Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein interactions. Can promote transcription activation through binding to APBB1-KAT5 and inhibits Notch signaling through interaction with Numb. Couples to apoptosis-inducing pathways such as those mediated by G(O) and JIP. Inhibits G(o) alpha ATPase activity By similarity. Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor, mediating the axonal transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1.

Ming-Sum Lee J. Cell Biol., Oct 2003; 163: 83.

Tadashi Nakaya and Toshiharu Suzuki Genes Cells, Jun 2006; 11: 633 - 645

Keun-A Chang, Mol. Cell. Biol., Jun 2006; 26: 4327 B°C 4338.

Thor D. Stein J. Neurosci., Sep 2004; 24: 7707 - 7717

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only