Product Name: Recombinant Human Amyloid Precursor (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2117

Summary

Name	Amyloid Precursor
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Amyloid Precursor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu18-Lys612 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P05067-4
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	94.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Trehalose, pH7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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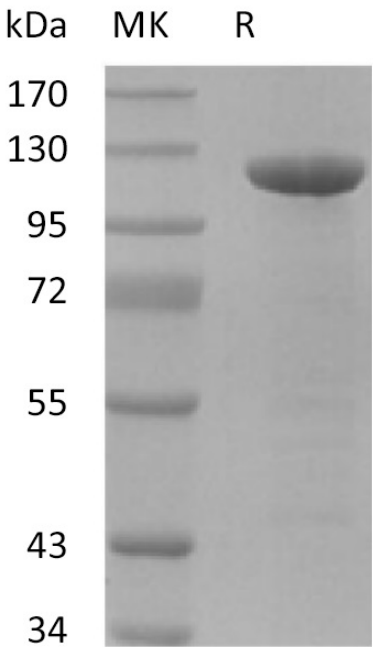

Alternative Names

Amyloid Precursor; Amyloid Precursor Protein 695; APP695

Background

Amyloid precursor protein (APP) is a type I membrane protein with several isoforms due to alternative splicing, performs physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Of the three major splice isoforms of APP (APP695, APP751, and APP770) APP695 is the predominant neuronal form from which Amyloid beta peptide and transcriptionally-active cleaved intracellular domain of APP (AICD) are preferentially generated by selective processing through the amyloidogenic pathway. Human APP695 consists of a 17 amino acid (aa) signal sequence, a 607 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 24 aa transmembrane domain, and a 47 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, human APP695 shares 97% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat APP695. Amyloid beta is a major molecule implicated in pathogenesis of Alzheimers disease (AD) and related dementias. AICD regulates expression by direct promoter binding of multiple genes, including APP itself, the beta-secretase, BACE-1 and the Amyloid beta-degrading enzyme, Neprilysin. As such, APP695 plays an important role in brain development, learning and memory, synaptic plasticity, and neurodegeneration including AD.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.