

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	X11 $\beta$ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	APBA2 APBA2; MINT2; X11L; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family A member 2;
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Adapter protein X11beta; Neuron-specific X11L protein; Neuronal Munc18-1-interacting protein 2; Mint-2
<b>Gene ID</b>	321.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q99767. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human APBA2. AA range:371-420

## Application

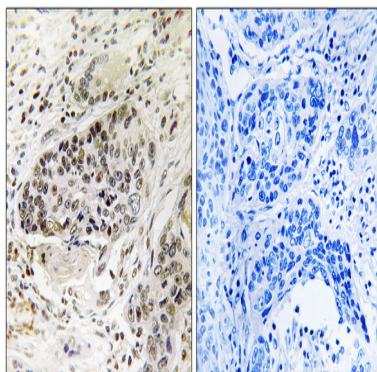
<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:20000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	83kDa

## Background

amyloid beta precursor protein binding family A member 2 (APBA2) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the X11 protein family. It is a neuronal adapter protein that interacts with the Alzheimer's disease amyloid precursor protein (APP). It stabilizes APP and inhibits production of proteolytic APP fragments including the A beta peptide that is deposited in the brains of Alzheimer's disease patients. This gene product is believed to be involved in signal transduction processes. It is also regarded as a putative vesicular trafficking protein in the brain that can form a complex with the potential to couple synaptic vesicle exocytosis to neuronal cell adhesion. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], domain: Composed of an N-terminal domain that binds STXBP1, a middle phosphotyrosine-binding domain (PID/PTB) that mediates binding with the cytoplasmic domain of the beta-amyloid precursor protein, and two C-terminal PDZ domains thought to attach proteins to the plasma membrane., function: Putative function in synaptic vesicle exocytosis by binding to STXBP1, an essential component of the synaptic vesicle exocytotic machinery. May modulate processing of the beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP) and hence formation of beta-APP., similarity: Contains 1 PID domain., similarity: Contains 2 PDZ (DHR) domains., subunit: Part of a multimeric complex containing STXBP1 and syntaxin-1. Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of amyloid protein beta, and to the nuclear factor NF-kappa-B/p65 via its PDZ domain. Interacts with the amino-terminal domain of APBA2BP., tissue specificity: Brain.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using APBA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Note

For research use only.