

Product datasheet

PRESENILIN 1 (C TERM) MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY (APS11)

SKU: MM-0021

250 µg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Monoclonal

Host:

Mouse

Reactivity:

Mouse, Rat, Human

Application:

ELISA, WB, IHC, IF

Target:

Presenilin 1 (C term)

Target background:

Presenilin is an integral membrane protein ubiquitously expressed in the brain; it is mainly expressed in neurons where it is localized in the endoplasmic reticulum. Mutations in the presenilin proteins (PSEN1; PSEN2) are linked to an inherited form of Alzheimer's disease in some patients by increasing the production of the longer form of amyloid-beta. Presenilins are thought to affect gamma-secretase by regulating amyloid precursor protein (APP) processing and cleavage of the Notch receptor.

Target alias:

PS-1, Protein S182, PSEN1

Immunogen:

aa 21-34

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the C-terminal region of the Presenilin 1 with no cross-reactivity observed with Presenilin 2

Clone ID:

APS11

Isotype:

IgG1

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized protein free tissue culture supernatant

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 250µL: ELISA 1:200, WB 1:100, IF 1:1300, IHC 1:1300. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

1.-Diehlmann A - Analysis of presenilin 1 and presenilin 2 expression and processing by newly developed monoclonal antibodies.

Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:

