

Phospho-BACE(S498) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP3032a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P56817
Other Accession	P56819 , P56818 , Q2HJ40
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB7137
Calculated MW	55764

Additional Information

Gene ID	23621
Other Names	Beta-secretase 1, Aspartyl protease 2, ASP2, Asp 2, Beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1, Beta-site APP cleaving enzyme 1, Memapsin-2, Membrane-associated aspartic protease 2, BACE1, BACE, KIAA1149
Target/Specificity	This BACE Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S498 of human BACE.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Phospho-BACE(S498) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BACE1 (HGNC:933)
Synonyms	BACE, KIAA1149

Function	Responsible for the proteolytic processing of the amyloid precursor protein (APP). Cleaves at the N-terminus of the A-beta peptide sequence, between residues 671 and 672 of APP, leads to the generation and extracellular release of beta-cleaved soluble APP, and a corresponding cell-associated C-terminal fragment which is later released by gamma-secretase (PubMed: 10656250 , PubMed: 10677483 , PubMed: 20354142). Cleaves CHL1 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Endoplasmic reticulum. Endosome. Cell surface. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P56818}. Lysosome. Late endosome. Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P56818}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P56818}. Note=Predominantly localized to the later Golgi/trans-Golgi network (TGN) and minimally detectable in the early Golgi compartments. A small portion is also found in the endoplasmic reticulum, endosomes and on the cell surface (PubMed:11466313, PubMed:17425515). Colocalization with APP in early endosomes is due to addition of bisecting N-acetylglucosamine which blocks targeting to late endosomes and lysosomes (By similarity) Retrogradly transported from endosomal compartments to the trans-Golgi network in a phosphorylation- and GGA1- dependent manner (PubMed:15886016). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P56818, ECO:0000269 PubMed:11466313, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15886016, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17425515}
Tissue Location	Expressed at high levels in the brain and pancreas. In the brain, expression is highest in the substantia nigra, locus coeruleus and medulla oblongata.

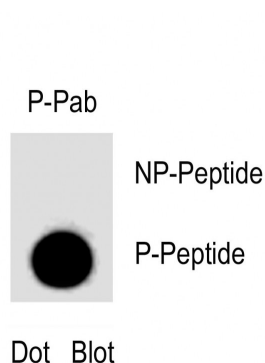
Background

Cerebral deposition of amyloid beta peptide is an early and critical feature of Alzheimer's disease. Amyloid beta peptide is generated by proteolytic cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP) by two proteases, one of which is BACE. The encoded protein, a member of the peptidase A1 protein family, is a type I integral membrane glycoprotein and aspartic protease that is found mainly in the Golgi.

References

Xie, J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(14):13824-13832 (2005).
He, X., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(12):11696-11703 (2005).
Huang, X.P., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(36):37886-37894 (2004).
Chiocco, M.J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(50):52535-52542 (2004).
Yang, H.C., et al., J. Neurochem. 91(6):1249-1259 (2004).

Images



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-BACE(S498)
Phospho-specific Pab on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibodies working concentration was 0.5ug per ml.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.