10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

presenilin 1 Mouse pAb

presenilin 1 Mouse pAb
Catalog # AP54178

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P49768
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52668
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human presenilin 1
Epitope Specificity	10-80/467
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell surface. Note=Bound to NOTCH1 also at the cell surface. Colocalizes with CDH1/2 at sites of cell-cell contact. Colocalizes with CTNNB1 in the endoplasmic reticulum and the proximity of the plasma membrane. Also present in azurophil granules of neutrophils.
DISEASE	Alzheimer disease 3 (AD3) [MIM:607822]: A familial early-onset form of Alzheimer disease. Alzheimer disease is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive dementia, loss of cognitive abilities, and deposition of fibrillar amyloid proteins as intraneuronal neurofibrillary tangles, extracellular amyloid plaques and vascular amyloid deposits. The major constituent of these plaques is the neurotoxic amyloid-beta-APP 40-42 peptide (s), derived proteolytically from the transmembrane precursor protein APP by sequential secretase processing. The cytotoxic C-terminal fragments (CTFs) and the caspase-cleaved products such as C31 derived from APP, are also implicated in neuronal death. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) [MIM:600274]: A form of dementia characterized by pathologic finding of frontotemporal lobar degeneration, presenile dementia with behavioral changes, deterioration of cognitive capacities and loss of memory. In some cases, parkinsonian symptoms are prominent. Neuropathological changes include frontotemporal atrophy often associated with atrophy of the basal ganglia, substantia nigra, amygdala. In most cases, protein tau deposits are found in glial cells and/or neurons. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.Cardiomyopathy, dilated 1U (CMD1U) [MIM:613694]: A disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.Familial acne inversa 3 (ACNINV3) [MIM:613737]: A

	chronic relapsing inflammatory disease of the hair follicles characterized by recurrent draining sinuses, painful skin abscesses, and disfiguring scars. Manifestations typically appear after puberty. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients with an inherited form of the disease carry mutations in the presenilin proteins (PSEN1; PSEN2) or in the amyloid precursor protein (APP). These disease-linked mutations result in increased production of the longer form of amyloid-beta (main component of amyloid deposits found in AD brains). Presenilins are postulated to regulate APP processing through their effects on gamma-secretase, an enzyme that cleaves APP. Also, it is thought that the presenilins are involved in the cleavage of the Notch receptor, such that they either directly regulate gamma-secretase activity or themselves are protease enzymes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, the full-length nature of only some have been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	5663
Other Names	Presenilin-1, PS-1, 3.4.23.-, Protein S182, Presenilin-1 NTF subunit, Presenilin-1 CTF subunit, Presenilin-1 CTF12, PS1-CTF12, PSEN1 (HGNC:9508), AD3, PS1, PSNL1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	PSEN1 (HGNC:9508)
Synonyms	AD3, PS1, PSNL1
Function	Catalytic subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral membrane proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (amyloid- beta precursor protein) (PubMed:10206644, PubMed:10545183, PubMed:10593990, PubMed:10811883, PubMed:10899933, PubMed:12679784, PubMed:12740439, PubMed:15274632, PubMed:20460383, PubMed:25043039, PubMed:26280335, PubMed:28269784, PubMed:30598546, PubMed:30630874). Requires the presence of the other members of the gamma-secretase complex for protease activity (PubMed:15274632, PubMed:25043039, PubMed:26280335, PubMed:30598546, PubMed:30630874). Plays a role in Notch and Wnt signaling cascades and regulation of downstream processes via its role in processing key regulatory proteins, and by regulating cytosolic CTNNB1 levels (PubMed:10593990, PubMed:10811883, PubMed:10899933, PubMed:9738936). Stimulates cell-cell adhesion via its interaction with CDH1; this stabilizes the complexes between CDH1 (E- cadherin) and its interaction partners CTNNB1 (beta-catenin), CTNND1 and JUP (gamma-catenin)

(PubMed:11953314). Under conditions of apoptosis or calcium influx, cleaves CDH1 (PubMed:11953314). This promotes the disassembly of the complexes between CDH1 and CTNND1, JUP and CTNNB1, increases the pool of cytoplasmic CTNNB1, and thereby negatively regulates Wnt signaling (PubMed:11953314, PubMed:9738936). Required for normal embryonic brain and skeleton development, and for normal angiogenesis (By similarity). Mediates the proteolytic cleavage of EphB2/CTF1 into EphB2/CTF2 (PubMed:17428795, PubMed:28269784). The holoprotein functions as a calcium-leak channel that allows the passive movement of calcium from endoplasmic reticulum to cytosol and is therefore involved in calcium homeostasis (PubMed:16959576, PubMed:25394380). Involved in the regulation of neurite outgrowth (PubMed:15004326, PubMed:20460383). Is a regulator of presynaptic facilitation, spike transmission and synaptic vesicles replenishment in a process that depends on gamma-secretase activity. It acts through the control of SYT7 presynaptic expression (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic granule. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, growth cone. Early endosome. Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, neuron projection. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4JIM4}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4JIM4}. Note=Translocates with bound NOTCH1 from the endoplasmic reticulum and/or Golgi to the cell surface (PubMed:10593990). Colocalizes with CDH1/2 at sites of cell-cell contact. Colocalizes with CTNNB1 in the endoplasmic reticulum and the proximity of the plasma membrane (PubMed:9738936). Also present in azurophil granules of neutrophils (PubMed:11987239). Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in the cell membrane and in cytoplasmic juxtanuclear structures called aggresomes (PubMed:21143716). Also highly enriched in mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membrane contact site (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P49769, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10593990, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11987239, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21143716, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9738936}

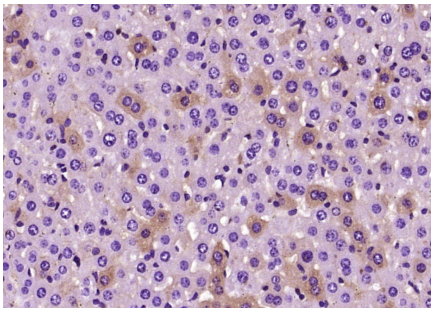
Tissue Location

Detected in azurophile granules in neutrophils and in platelet cytoplasmic granules (at protein level) (PubMed:11987239) Expressed in a wide range of tissues including various regions of the brain, liver, spleen and lymph nodes (PubMed:7596406, PubMed:8574969, PubMed:8641442).

Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse liver tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (presenilin 1) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54178) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructionsand DAB staining.

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