

# APBA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP54458

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q02410</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	92865
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APBA1
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	451-550/837
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Nucleus.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Contains 2 PDZ (DHR) domains. Contains 1 PID domain.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Part of a multimeric complex containing Munc18-1 and syntaxin-1. Also part of the brain-specific heterotrimeric complex LIN-10/X11-alpha, LIN-2/CASK, and LIN7. Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of amyloid protein (APP). Interacts (via PDZ 1 and 2 domains) with FSPB.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	The Beta-Amyloid precursor protein (Beta-APP) is a major constituent of the amyloid deposits in patients with Alzheimer's disease. The Beta-Amyloid precursor is known to interact with several proteins, including X11 and the G heterotrimeric protein APP-BP1. The neuronal, transmembrane protein X11 is known to bind to the $\beta$ -Amyloid precursor protein via a phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain, reducing the secretion of cellular Beta-APP and slowing Beta-APP processing pathways. X11 binds specifically to the YENPTY motif, which is involved in the internalization of Beta-APP. Multiple splice variants of X11 have been identified, including X11 $\alpha$ (also designated Mint 1), X11Beta (Mint 2) and X11(Mint 3).

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	320
<b>Other Names</b>	Amyloid-beta A4 precursor protein-binding family A member 1, Adapter protein X11alpha, Neuron-specific X11 protein, Neuronal Munc18-1-interacting protein 1, Mint-1, APBA1, MINT1, X11
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Brain and spinal cord.

<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	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.

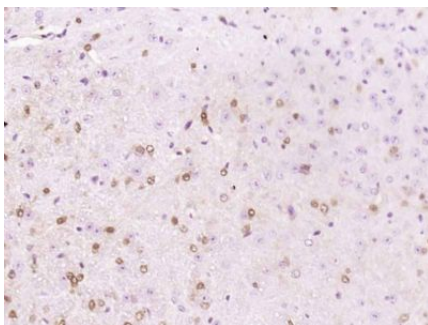
## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	APBA1
<b>Synonyms</b>	MINT1, X11
<b>Function</b>	Putative function in synaptic vesicle exocytosis by binding to Munc18-1, an essential component of the synaptic vesicle exocytotic machinery. May modulate processing of the amyloid-beta precursor protein (APP) and hence formation of APP-beta. Component of the LIN-10- LIN-2-LIN-7 complex, which associates with the motor protein KIF17 to transport vesicles containing N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit NR2B along microtubules (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus. Note=Only about 5% of the protein is located in the nucleus
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Brain and spinal cord. Isoform 2 is expressed in testis and brain, but not detected in lung, liver or spleen

## Images

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Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); 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 (APBA1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54458) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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