

Presenilin 1 (PSEN1) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP6231A

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IF, E
Primary Accession	P49768
Other Accession	P97887 , P49769 , Q8HXR5
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	52668
Antigen Region	330-359

Additional Information

Gene ID	5663
Other Names	Presenilin-1, PS-1, 3423-, Protein S182, Presenilin-1 NTF subunit, Presenilin-1 CTF subunit, Presenilin-1 CTF12, PS1-CTF12, PSEN1, AD3, PS1, PSNL1
Target/Specificity	This Presenilin 1 (PSEN1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 330-359 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Presenilin 1 (PSEN1).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	Presenilin 1 (PSEN1) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PSEN1
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).

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

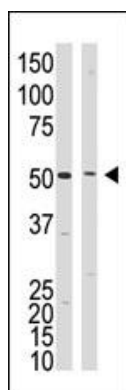
Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients with an inherited form of the disease carry mutations in the presenilin proteins (PSEN1; PSEN2) or the amyloid precursor protein (APP). These disease-linked mutations result in increased production of the longer form of amyloid-beta (main component of amyloid deposits 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.

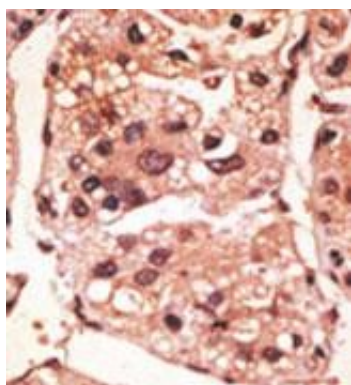
References

Marambaud, P., et al., Cell 114(5):635-645 (2003). Kim, S.H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(36):33992-34002 (2003). Miklosy, J., et al., Neurobiol. Aging 24(5):655-662 (2003). Cai, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(5):3446-3454 (2003). Godin, C., et al., Neuroreport 14(12):1613-1616 (2003).

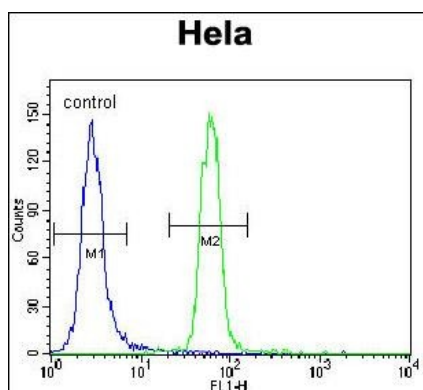
Images



The Presenilin 1 (PSEN1) Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP6231a) is used in Western blot to detect PSEN1 in mouse kidney tissue lysate (lane 1) and HL60 cell lysate (lane 2) lysate.

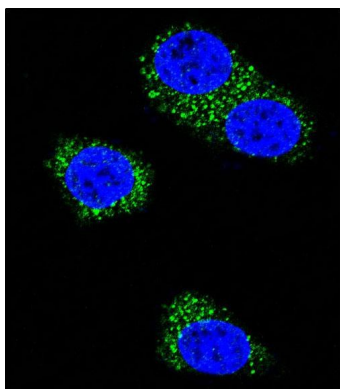


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Presenilin 1 (PSEN1) Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6231a) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Presenilin 1 (PSEN1) Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP6231a) with MDA-MB435 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Citations

- [Nicotine decreases beta-amyloid through regulating BACE1 transcription in SH-EP1- \$\alpha 4 \beta 2\$ nAChR-APP695 cells.](#)

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