

BACE Antibody (S498)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7774a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P56817
Other Accession	P56819 , P56818 , Q2HJ40
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB7137
Calculated MW	55764
Antigen Region	476-501

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 peptide between 476-501 amino acids from human BACE.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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	BACE Antibody (S498) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BACE1 (HGNC:933)
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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

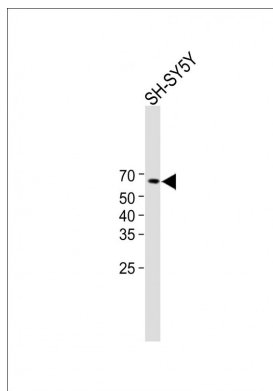
Cerebral deposition of amyloid beta peptide is an early and critical feature of Alzheimer's disease. Amyloid beta peptide is generated by proteolytic cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP) by two proteases, one of which is BACE. This protein, a member of the peptidase A1 protein family, is a type 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

All lanes : Anti-BACE(S498) Antibody at 1:1000 dilution
Lane 1: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution.
Observed band size : 56kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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