

# BACE1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7774b

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P56817

Other Accession <u>P56819</u>, <u>P56818</u>, <u>Q2HI40</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Bovine, Rat
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
Human, Mouse
Bovine, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Folyclonal
Rabbit IgG
55764
38-70

## **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 BACE1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 38-70 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human BACE1.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (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**BACE1 Antibody (N-term) 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 coruleus and medulla oblongata.

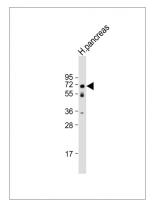
# **Background**

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.

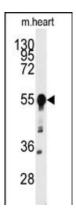
#### References

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).

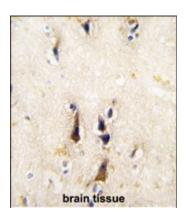
# **Images**



Anti-BACE1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + human pancreas lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 56 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of anti-BACE1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7774b) in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). BACE1(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with BACE1 antibody (N-term), 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.

# **Citations**

- A novel rhamnoside derivative PL402 up-regulates matrix metalloproteinase 3/9 to promote Aβ degradation and alleviates Alzheimer's-like pathology
- <u>Dopamine D2 receptor and β-arrestin 2 mediate Amyloid-β elevation induced by anti-parkinson's disease drugs,</u> levodopa and piribedil, in neuronal cells.
- An Anti-Parkinson's Disease Drug via Targeting Adenosine A2A Receptor Enhances Amyloid-β Generation and y-Secretase Activity.
- <u>Traditional Chinese Nootropic Medicine Radix Polygalae and Its Active Constituent Onjisaponin B Reduce β-Amyloid Production and Improve Cognitive Impairments.</u>
- Nicotine decreases beta-amyloid through regulating BACE1 transcription in SH-EP1- 124 12 nAChR-APP695 cells.

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