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

phospho-BACE1 (Ser498) Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99313

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P56817
Other Accession	P56817
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Rabbit, Chicken, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55764
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human BACE1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser498
Epitope Specificity	DI(p-S)LL
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the peptidase A1 family.
SUBUNIT	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.
Post-translational modifications	Glycosylated.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	bs-0164P is one synthetic peptide derived from human BACE1. 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 the protein encoded by this gene. The encoded 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. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23621
Other Names	ASP2; BACE; HSPC104; BACE1_HUMAN; BACE1; 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; 3.4.23.46; KIAA1149; BACE1_MOUSE; BACE1_RAT; beta-secretase 1; beta-site APP-cleaving enzyme; beta-site APP-cleaving enzyme 1; memapsin 2; aspartyl

protease 2; BACE1 (phospho-S498); p-BACE1; phospho-BACE1; BACE1 (phospho-Ser498)

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 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.

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