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APP Synthetic Human Amyloid beta (A4) Precursor Protein A beta NT (aa 653-662) Blocking Peptide

Catalog No.	PX178BP	Quantity:	50 µg
Alternate Names:	AAA, ABETA, ABPP, AD1, APPI, CTFgamma, CVAP, PN2, A4 amyloid protein, amyloid beta A4 protein, amyloid-beta protein, beta-amyloid peptide, cerebral vascular amyloid peptide, peptidase nexin-II, protease nexin-II		
Description:	APP encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Some of these peptides are secreted and can bind to the acetyltransferase complex APBB1/TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation, while others form the protein basis of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer disease. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found.		
Gene ID:	351		
Application:	The peptide is used for blocking the activity of anti-APP. The peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 min at 37°C usually completely blocks the antibody activity in Western blotting.		
Formulation:	Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 130 mM NaCl) con azide Precaution: Sodium	s supplied as 200 μg/ml, 50 μg/vial , in PBS pH7.2 (10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 10 mM, ₂ HPO ₄ , 130 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.02% sodium de Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which buld be handled by trained staff only.	
	should be handled by trained	i stan only.	
Sequence:	DAEFRHDSGY	i stan only.	

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

