Product name:	APLP-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07013
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from APLP-1 . at AA range: 360-440
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	72kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a member of the highly conserved amyloid precursor protein gene family. The encoded protein is a membrane-associated glycoprotein that is cleaved by secretases in a manner similar to amyloid beta A4 precursor protein cleavage. This cleavage liberates an intracellular cytoplasmic fragment that may act as a transcriptional activator. The encoded protein may also play a role in synaptic maturation during cortical development. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:The NPXY sequence motif found in many tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins is required for the specific binding of the PID domain. However, additional amino acids either N- or C-terminal to the NPXY motif are often required for complete interaction. The NPXY site is also involved in clathrin-mediated endocytosis.,function:May play a role in postsynaptic function. The C-terminal gamma-secretase processed fragment, ALID1, activates transcription activation through APBB1 (Fe65) binding (By similarity). Couples to JIP signal transduction through C-terminal binding. May interact with cellular G-protein signaling pathways. Can regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I.,function:The gamma-CTF peptide, C30, is a potent enhancer of neuronal apoptosis.,miscellaneous:Binds zinc and copper in the extracellular domain. Zinc-binding increases heparin binding. No Cu(2+) reducing activity with copper-binding.,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated.,PTM:Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during neuronal apoptosis. Cleaved, in vitro, at Asp-620 by caspase-3.,similarity:Belongs to the APP family.,subcellular location:C-terminally processed in the Golgi complex.,subunit:Binds, via its C-terminus, to the PID domain of several cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB and APBA family members, MAPK8IP1 and Dab1 (By similarity). Binding to Dab1 inhibits its serine phosphorylation (By similarity). Interacts with CPEB1.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the cerebral cortex where it is localized to the postsynaptic density (PSD).,