



## BACE (Acetyl Lys316) mouse mAb

| Catalog No         | BYmab-12600  |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype            | lgG  |
| Reactivity         | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| Applications       | WB   |
| Gene Name          | BACE1 BACE KIAA1149  |
| Protein Name       | BACE (Acetyl Lys316)   |
| Immunogen          | Synthesized peptide derived from human BACE (Acetyl Lys316)  |
| Specificity        | This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat BACE (Acetyl Lys316)  |
| Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG  |
| Purification       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| Dilution           | WB 1:500-2000  |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/ml  |
| Purity             | ≥90%   |
| Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year   |
| Synonyms           | Beta-secretase 1 (EC 3.4.23.46;Aspartyl protease 2;ASP2;Asp 2;Beta-site<br>amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1;Beta-site APP cleaving enzyme<br>1;Memapsin-2;Membrane-associated aspartic protease 2)  |
| Observed Band      | 55kD   |
| Cell Pathway       | 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 . Lysosome . Late endosome . Early endosome . Recycling endosome . Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite . 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:17425515, PubMed:11466313). Colocalization with APP in early endosomes is due to addition of bisecting N-acetylglucosamine wich blocks targeting to late endosomes and lysosomes (By similarity). Retrogradly transported from end |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed at high levels in the brain and pancreas. In the brain, expression is highest in the substantia nigra, locus coruleus and medulla oblongata.   |

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| <b>博研生物</b><br>BYabscience | 国内优质抗体供应商<br>精准的 WB 检测服务<br>24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Function                   | catalytic activity:Broad endopeptidase specificity. Cleaves<br>Glu-Val-Asn-Leu- -Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe in the Swedish variant of Alzheimer's amyloid<br>precursor protein.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by RTN3 and<br>RTN4.,function:Responsible for the proteolytic processing of the amyloid<br>precursor protein (APP). Cleaves at the N-terminus of the A-beta peptide<br>sequence, between residues 671 and 672 of APP, leads to the generation and<br>extracellular release of beta-cleaved soluble APP, and a corresponding<br>cell-associated C-terminal fragment which is later released by<br>gamma-secretase.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase A1<br>family.,subunit:Monomer. Interacts with GGA1, GGA2 and GGA3. Interacts with<br>RTN3 and RTN4.,tissue specificity:Brain., |
| Background                 | beta-secretase 1(BACE1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the peptidase A1 family of aspartic proteases. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. This transmembrane protease catalyzes the first step in the formation of amyloid beta peptide from amyloid precursor protein. Amyloid beta peptides are the main constituent of amyloid beta plaques, which accumulate in the brains of human Alzheimer's disease patients. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],  |
| matters needing attention  | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!  |
| Usage suggestions          | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.   |
| Products Images            |   |

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