

ERAB (E135) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00732 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

β -Amyloid is a neurotoxic peptide that is associated with the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. β-Amyloid aggregates induce cell death of neurons through the disruption of cell membranes and the generation of reactive oxygen intermediates. These neurotoxic effects are also attributed to the interaction of β-Amyloid with intracellular proteins, specifically ERAB, the endoplasmic reticulum-associated β-Amyloid-binding protein. ERAB is characterized as a NAD+-dependent dehydrogenase that is constitutively expressed in tissues and overexpressed in neurons affected in Alzheimer's disease. Cells overexpressing ERAB in vitro have been shown to be more sensitive to β-Amyloid-induced stress, and blocking the activity of ERAB has been shown to inhibit this cell death, indicating that β-Amyloid induced cell death is mediated by ERAB.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 27 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q99714

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

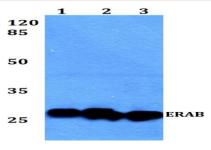
Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long

term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

ERAB (E135) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of ERAB protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of ERAB (E135) polyclonal antibody at

1:500 dilution

Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate

Lane2:Raw264.7 whole cell lysate

Lane3:PC12 whole cell lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of ERAB (E135) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:50.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.