

APPBP2 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16727c**Specification**

APPBP2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O92624
Other Accession	A5HK05 , O9DAX9 , NP_006371.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	66853
Antigen Region	243-271

APPBP2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10513**Other Names**

Amyloid protein-binding protein 2, Amyloid beta precursor protein-binding protein 2, APP-BP2, Protein interacting with APP tail 1, APPBP2, KIAA0228, PAT1

Target/Specificity

This APPBP2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 243-271 amino acids from the Central region of human APPBP2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

APPBP2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

APPBP2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** APPBP2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:26138980, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:622}

Function Substrate-recognition component of a Cul2-RING (CRL2) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway, which recognizes a C-degron located at the extreme C terminus of target proteins, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:[29779948](#), PubMed:[29775578](#)). The C-degron recognized by the DesCEND pathway is usually a motif of less than ten residues and can be present in full-length proteins, truncated proteins or proteolytically cleaved forms (PubMed:[29779948](#), PubMed:[29775578](#)). The CRL2(APPBP2) complex specifically recognizes proteins with a -Arg-Xaa- Xaa-Gly degron at the C-terminus, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:[29779948](#), PubMed:[29775578](#)). The CRL2(APPBP2) complex mediates ubiquitination and degradation of truncated SELENOV selenoproteins produced by failed UGA/Sec decoding, which end with a -Arg-Xaa-Xaa-Gly degron (PubMed:[26138980](#)). May play a role in intracellular protein transport: may be involved in the translocation of APP along microtubules toward the cell surface (PubMed:[9843960](#)).

Cellular Location

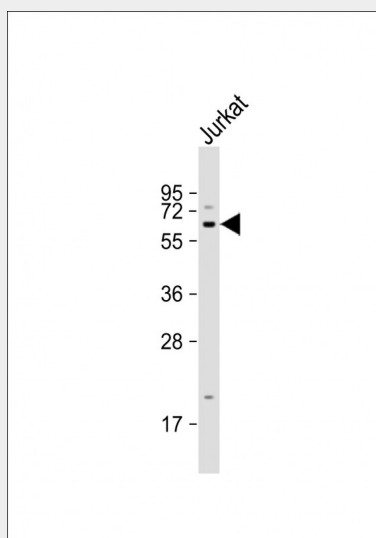
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Associated with membranes and microtubules.

APPBP2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

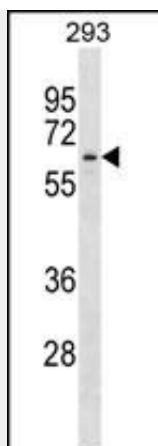
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

APPBP2 Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-APPBP2 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 67 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



APPBP2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16727c) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the APPBP2 antibody detected the APPBP2 protein (arrow).

APPBP2 Antibody (Center) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene interacts with microtubules and is functionally associated with beta-amyloid precursor protein transport and/or processing. The beta-amyloid precursor protein is a cell surface protein with signal-transducing properties, and it is thought to play a role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. This gene has been found to be highly expressed in breast cancer. Multiple polyadenylation sites have been found for this gene.

APPBP2 Antibody (Center) - References

Venkatesan, K., et al. Nat. Methods 6(1):83-90(2009)
Benboudjema, L., et al. J. Virol. 77(17):9192-9203(2003)
Gao, Y., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98(26):14979-14984(2001)
Monni, O., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98(10):5711-5716(2001)
Barlund, M., et al. Cancer Res. 60(19):5340-5344(2000)