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ACHE Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7853a

Specification

ACHE Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E**
Primary Accession	P22303
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Guinea Pig**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**147-175**

ACHE Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 43

Other Names
Acetylcholinesterase, AChE, ACHE

Target/Specificity
This ACHE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 147-175 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ACHE.

Dilution
IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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
ACHE Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACHE Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ACHE (HGNC:108)

Function Hydrolyzes rapidly the acetylcholine neurotransmitter released into the synaptic cleft allowing to terminate the signal transduction at the neuromuscular junction. Role in neuronal apoptosis.

Cellular Location
Synapse. Secreted. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein [Isoform H]: Cell membrane; Lipid- anchor, GPI-anchor; Extracellular side

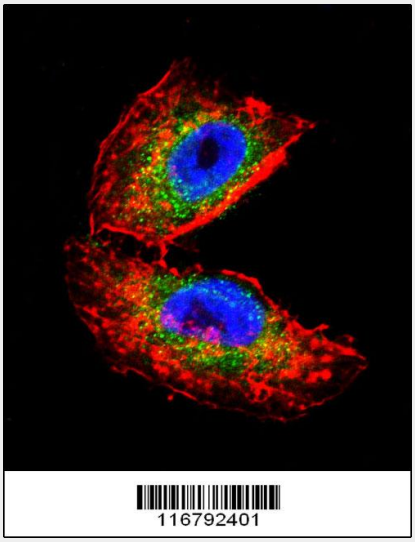
Tissue Location
Isoform H is highly expressed in erythrocytes.

ACHE Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

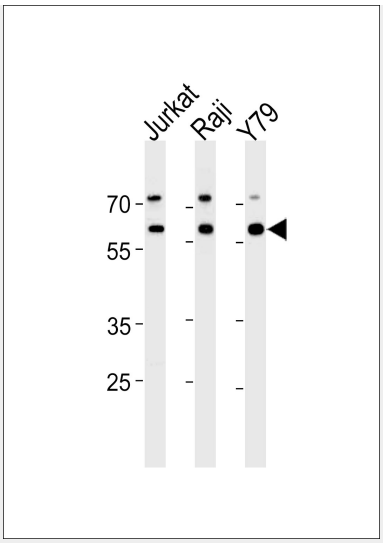
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ACHE Antibody (N-term) - Images

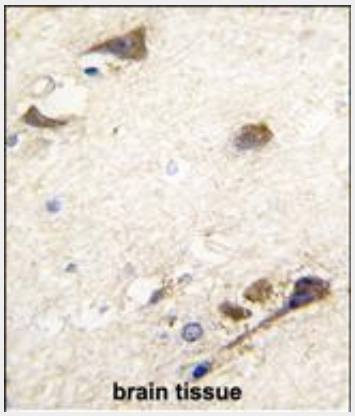


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ACHE Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP7853a) with NCI-H460 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green).Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

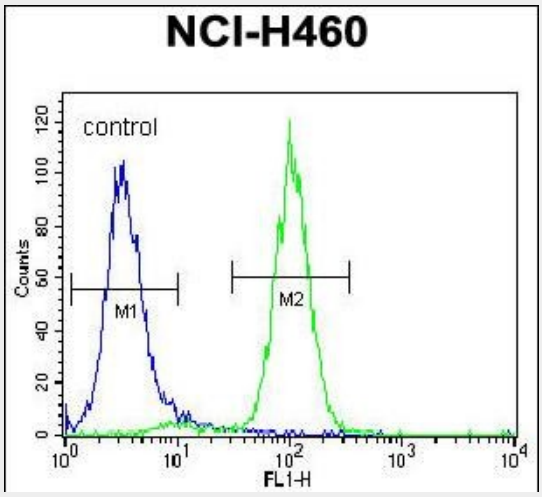
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ACHE Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7853a) western blot analysis in Jurkat,Raji,Y79 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ACHE antibody detected the ACHE protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with ACHE antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ACHE Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7853a) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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ACHE Antibody (N-term) - Background

Acetylcholinesterase hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter, acetylcholine at neuromuscular junctions and brain cholinergic synapses, and thus terminates signal transmission. The Protein is also found on the red blood cell membranes, where it constitutes the Yt blood group antigen. Acetylcholinesterase exists in multiple molecular forms which possess similar catalytic properties, but differ in their oligomeric assembly and mode of cell attachment to the cell surface. The major form of acetylcholinesterase found in brain, muscle and other tissues is the hydrophilic species, which forms disulfide-linked oligomers with collagenous, or lipid-containing structural subunits.

ACHE Antibody (N-term) - References

Liang,D., FEBS J. 276 (1), 94-108 (2009)
Scacchi,R., Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. (2008)