

APH1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6302a**Specification**

APH1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96BI3](#)**APH1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51107**Other Names**

Gamma-secretase subunit APH-1A, APH-1a, Aph-1alpha, Presenilin-stabilization factor, APH1A, PSF

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6302a](/product/products/AP6302a) was selected from the N-term region of human APH1 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

APH1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** APH1A**Synonyms** PSF**Function**

Non-catalytic subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral membrane proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (amyloid- beta precursor protein) (PubMed: [12297508](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12297508), PubMed: [12522139](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12522139), PubMed: [12763021](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12763021), PubMed: [12679784](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12679784), PubMed: [25043039](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25043039), PubMed: [26280335](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26280335), PubMed: [30598546](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30598546), PubMed: [30630874](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30630874))

target="_blank">30630874). Required for normal gamma-secretase assembly (PubMed:12522139, PubMed:12471034, PubMed:12763021, PubMed:19369254). The gamma-secretase complex plays a role in Notch and Wnt signaling cascades and regulation of downstream processes via its role in processing key regulatory proteins, and by regulating cytosolic CTNGB1 levels (Probable).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Predominantly located in the endoplasmic reticulum and in the cis-Golgi

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Expressed in leukocytes, lung, placenta, small intestine, liver, kidney, spleen thymus, skeletal muscle, heart and brain. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are nearly expressed at the same level.

APH1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

APH1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

APH1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

APH1 is an essential subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (beta-amyloid precursor protein). The gamma-secretase complex is minimally composed of a presenilin homodimer (PSEN1 or PSEN2), nicastrin (NCSTN), APH1 (APH1A or APH1B) and PEN2, although other components may exist. APH1 probably represents a stabilizing cofactor for the presenilin homodimer that promotes the formation of a stable complex. APH1 is widely expressed in leukocytes, lung, placenta, small intestine, liver, kidney, spleen thymus, skeletal muscle, heart and brain.

APH1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ota, T., et al., Nat. Genet. 36(1):40-45 (2004).Clark, H.F., et al., Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270 (2003).Marlow, L., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 305(3):502-509 (2003).Kimberly, W.T., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(11):6382-6387 (2003).Edbauer, D., et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 5(5):486-488 (2003).