

Anti-APP ΔC31 (specific to C-terminal APP Δ31) antibody, rabbit serum (SAC)

Product code	74-110
Size	100 μl
Storage	Store 4°C for short term For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Concentration	N/A
Buffer	0.05% sodium azide
Purity	Rabbit antiserum
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of the caspase 3-cleaved human APP (aa 658-664 of human APP695).
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Specific to the C-terminal end of APP Δ C31 of human, mouse and rat.
Special notes	N/A
Application	1. Western blotting (dilution: 1/3,000-1/1,000) 2. Immunocytochemistry (dilution: 1/1,000-1/500) 3. ELISA Other applicacatiotons have not been tested.
Background	The Alzheimer amyloid precursor protein (APP) is a transmembrane protein whose abnormal processing is associated with the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. APP695 lacking the protease inhibitor domain is the predominant form in neuronal tissues. APP695 is cleaved by caspases into the 664-residue amino (N)-terminal fragment that lacks the carboxyl C-terminal 31-residues (APP ΔC31) and the 31-residues C-terminal fragment (APP-C31). APP □C31 potentially plays pathophysiological roles in neuronal death (ref.3). An antibody (named SAC) against the C-terminus of caspase 3-cleaved human APP695 (APP ΔC31) was raised in rabbit.
Data Link	UniProtKB P05067
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

Data Images: 74-110 Anti-APP Δ C31 (specific to C-terminal APP Δ 31) antibody, rabbit serum (SAC)

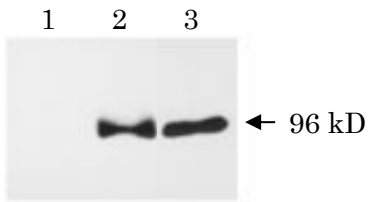


Fig.1 Western blot analysis of APP Δ C31 .

Human NT2 neurons (neurally differentiated human NT2 embryonic carcinoma cells) were infected with adenovirus vector expressing β -galactosidase (lane 1), wild-type APP (lane 2) or APP Δ C31 (lane3). Cell lysates were prepared 48 h after infection, and proteins were analyzed by Western blotting using this antibody (SAC). Neurons overexpressing wild-type APP contained a 96 kD SAC-immunoreactive fragment which was also detected in APP Δ C31-overexpressing neurons.



Fig.2 Immunocytochemical analysis of APP Δ C31. Generation of the caspase-cleaved fragment APP Δ C31 within neurons induced by serum deprivation.

Neurally differentiated NT2 cells were cultured for 96 h in the absence of fetal calf serum. Cells were triply labeled for MAP2, the neuronal marker microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2), chromosomal DNA (Hoechst), and APP Δ C31 (SAC). MAP2-immunopositive neurons with apoptotic nuclei (arrows) are intensively immunostained with SAC antibody. The MAP2 antibody was obtained from Chemicon (CA, USA)

References: This antibody was used in ref.3 and 4.

1. Kang HG *et al.* (1987) "The precursor of Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein resembles a cell-surface receptor." *Nature* **325**: 33-736 PMID: [2881207](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2881207/)
2. Selkoe DJ (1994) "Normal and abnormal biology of the beta-amyloid precursor protein." *Annu. Rev. Neurosci.* **17**: 489-517 PMID: [8210185](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8210185/)
3. Nishimura I *et al.* (2002) "Cell death induced by a caspase-cleaved transmembrane fragment of the Alzheimer amyloid precursor protein." *Cell Death Differ.* **9**: 199-208 PMID: [11840170](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11840170/)

4. Nishimura I *et al.* (2003) "Upregulation and antiapoptotic role of endogenous Alzheimer amyloid precursor protein in dorsal root ganglion neurons." *Exp. Cell Res.* **286**: 241-251 PMID: [12749853](#)

Related products

74-102 Anti-activated Caspase 3 (p20/p17 subunit) antibody, rabbit serum (ACP3)

74-104 Anti-Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP C-terminus) antibody, rabbit serum (AC1)

74-106 Anti-Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP N-terminus) antibody, rabbit serum (AN2)

74-108 anti-APP-C31 (C-terminal fragment of the caspase 3-cleaved APP) antibody, rabbit serum (ACT1)