

Presenilin 1 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb769722 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

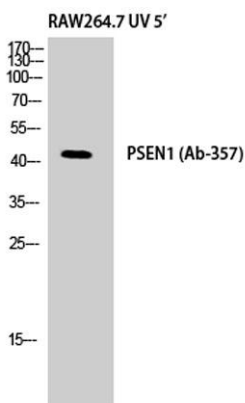
Product Name	Presenilin 1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PSEN1. AA range:323-372
Specificity	Presenilin 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Presenilin 1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Presenilin-1
Gene Name	PSEN1
Cellular localization	Endoplasmic reticulum . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic granule . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, growth cone . Early endosome . Early endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, neuron projection . Cell projection, axon . Cell junction, synapse . Translocates with bound NOTCH1 from the endoplasmic reticulum and/or Golgi to the cell surface (PubMed:10593990). Colocalizes with CDH1/2 at sites of cell-cell contact. Colocalizes with CTNNB1 in the endoplasmic reticulum and the proximity of the plasma membrane (PubMed:9738936). Also present in azurophil granules of neutrophils (PubMed:11987239). Colocalizes with

UBQLN1 in the cell membrane and

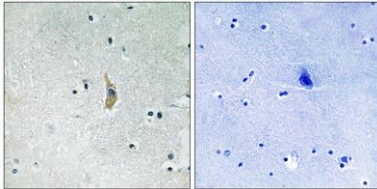
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	43kD
Human Gene ID	5663
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P49768
Alternative Names	PSEN1; AD3; PS1; PSNL1; Presenilin-1; PS-1; Protein S182

Background

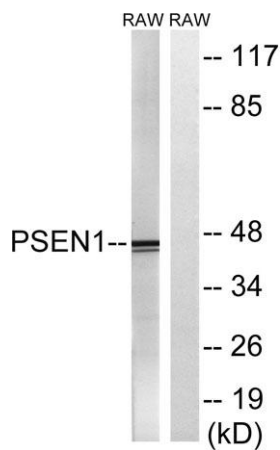
Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients with an inherited form of the disease carry mutations in the presenilin proteins (PSEN1; PSEN2) or in the amyloid precursor protein (APP). These disease-linked mutations result in increased production of the longer form of amyloid-beta (main component of amyloid deposits found in AD brains). Presenilins are postulated to regulate APP processing through their effects on gamma-secretase, an enzyme that cleaves APP. Also, it is thought that the presenilins are involved in the cleavage of the Notch receptor, such that they either directly regulate gamma-secretase activity or themselves are protease enzymes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, the full-length nature of only some have been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],



Western Blot analysis of RAW264.7 UV 5' cells using Presenilin 1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using PSEN1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Raw264.7 cells, treated with UV 5', using PSEN1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.