ARG54667
anti-GSAP / PION antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GSAP / PION
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Multiple isoforms of PION are known to exist. PION antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other F-box protein family members.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GSAP / PION
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (19 aa) within aa. 770-820 of Human PION.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein pigeon homolog; GSAP-16K; GSAP; PION; Gamma-secretase-activating protein

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-Dependent
ICC/IF	20 µg/mL
IHC-P	Assay-Dependent
WB	0.25 µg/mL

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	EL4 Cell Lysate

Properties

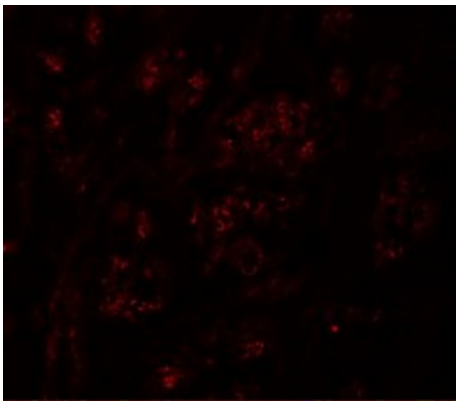
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

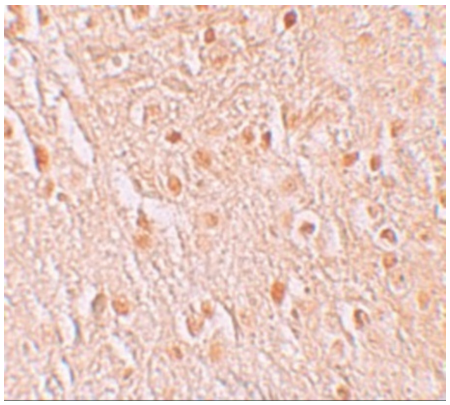
Database links	GeneID: 212167 Mouse GeneID: 54103 Human Swiss-port # A4D1B5 Human Swiss-port # Q3TCV3 Mouse
Gene Symbol	GSAP
Gene Full Name	gamma-secretase activating protein
Background	PION Antibody: Accumulation of the amyloid-beta peptide (Abeta) in the cerebral cortex is a critical event in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. The beta-amyloid protein precursor (APP) is cleaved by one of two beta-secretases (BACE and BACE2), producing a soluble derivative of the protein and a membrane anchored 99 -amino acid carboxy-terminal fragment (C99). The C99 fragment serves as substrate for gamma-secretase to generate the 4 kDa amyloid-beta peptide (Abeta), which is deposited in the Alzheimer's disease patient's brains. PION, or GSAP, selectively increases amyloid-beta production through a mechanism involving its interaction with both gamma-secretase and the APP C-terminal fragment, suggesting that PION may be a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. |
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	98 kDa
PTM	The protein is first synthesized as a holoprotein form of 98 kDa and rapidly processed into the gamma-secretase-activating protein 16 kDa C-terminal form, which constitutes the predominant form.

Images



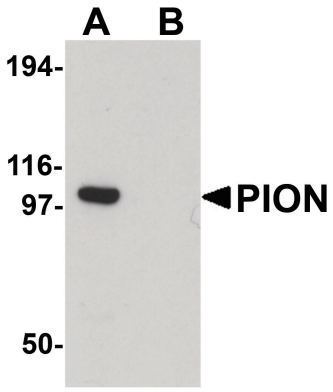
ARG54667 anti-PION antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: human brain cells stained with ARG54667 anti-PION antibody at 20 µg/ml.



ARG54667 anti-PION antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: human brain tissue stained with ARG54667 anti-PION antibody at 5 µg/ml.



ARG54667 anti-PION antibody WB image

Western blot: EL4 cell lysate stained with ARG54667 anti-PION antibody at 0.25 µg/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.