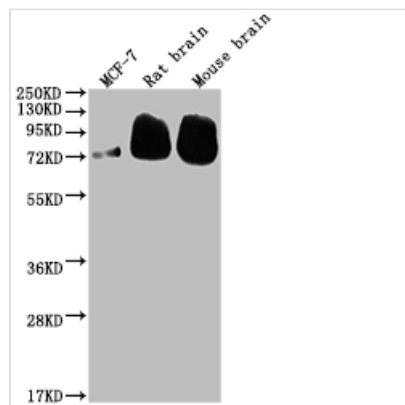




# BACE1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA177574A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P56817
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human BACE1
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
<b>Relevance</b>	Responsible for the proteolytic processing of the amyloid precursor protein (APP). Cleaves at the N-terminus of the A-beta peptide sequence, between residues 671 and 672 of APP, leads to the generation and extracellular release of beta-cleaved soluble APP, and a corresponding cell-associated C-terminal fragment which is later released by gamma-secretase.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Neuroscience; Cell biology
<b>Gene Names</b>	BACE1
<b>Clone No.</b>	7G3

## Image



### Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: MCF-7 whole cell lysate, Rat brain tissue, Mouse brain tissue

All lanes: BACE1 antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 56, 53, 52, 49, 46, 43 kDa

Observed band size: 72 kDa

## Description

The BACE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody can be effectively used for



detecting human, mouse, and rat BACE1 proteins in both ELISA and WB applications. It is produced by employing recombinant DNA technology, where the BACE1 monoclonal antibody gene is synthesized after sequencing the cDNA of BACE1 antibody-producing hybridomas. These hybridomas are formed by fusing myeloma cells with B cells obtained from animals immunized with a synthetic peptide derived from human BACE1. Once the gene is synthesized, it is cloned into a vector. The recombinant vector is transfected into cells for cultivation. The resulting BACE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is further purified via affinity chromatography from the cell culture supernatant.

The BACE1 protein is an enzyme that is primarily expressed in the brain and plays a key role in the production of beta-amyloid peptide, which is a major component of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of Alzheimer's disease patients. BACE1 cleaves the amyloid precursor protein (APP) at a specific site, resulting in the production of beta-amyloid. The accumulation of beta-amyloid is believed to be a major factor in the development and progression of Alzheimer's disease.