

Anti-ACHE(N-terminal extended acetylcholinesterase) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. #: 60C015

Description:

ACHE(acetylcholinesterase) rapidly hydrolyzes choline released into the synapse. ACHE interacts with PRIMA1. The interaction with PRIMA1 is required to anchor it to the basal lamina of cells and organize into tetramers. ACHE is responsible for the Yt blood group system. The molecular basis of the Yt(a)=Yt1/Yt(b)=Yt2 blood group antigens is a single variation in position 353; His-353 corresponds to Yt(a) and the rare variant with Asn-353 to Yt(b).

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal residues of human ACHE (N-terminal extended acetylcholinesterase)

References

Meshorer,E., et al, J. Biol. Chem. 279 (28), 29740-29751 (2004)
Soreq,H., et al, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87 (24), 9688-9692 (1990)
Karpel,R., et al, Exp. Cell Res. 210 (2), 268-277 (1994)
Velan,B., et al, J. Biol. Chem. 266 (35), 23977-23984 (1991)
Shafferman,A., et al, J. Biol. Chem. 267 (25), 17640-17648 (1992)

Clone Number:

Isotype:

Species: Human

Storage and Stability: at -20°C

Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1 µg/ml for 2hrs)