

AChE Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP00167
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACHE. AA range:551-600
Mol wt	67796
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	AChE Antibody
Synonyms	ACHE; Acetylcholinesterase; AChE

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

Acetylcholinesterase hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter, acetylcholine at neuromuscular junctions and brain cholinergic synapses, and thus terminates signal transmission. It is also found on the red blood cell membranes, where it constitutes the Yt blood group antigen. Acetylcholinesterase exists in multiple molecular forms which possess similar catalytic properties, but differ in their oligomeric assembly and mode of cell attachment to the cell surface. It is encoded by the single ACHE gene, and the structural diversity in the gene products arises from alternative mRNA splicing, and post-translational associations of catalytic and structural subunits. The major form of acetylcholinesterase found in brain, muscle and other tissues is the hydrophilic species, which forms disulfide-linked oligomers with collagenous, or lipid-containing structural subunits. The other, alternatively spliced form, expressed primarily in the erythroid tissues, differs at the C-terminal end, and contains a cleavable hydrophobic peptide with a GPI-anchor site. It associates with the membranes through the phosphoinositide (PI) moieties added post-translationally.

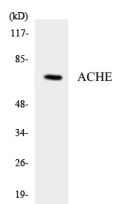
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using ACHE antibody.

Storage

-20°C for one year

