

BACE2

Synthetic Human BACE-2 Blocking Peptide (aa 44-59)(NT) Blocking Peptide

Catalog No.	PX186BP	Quantity:	50 µg
Alternate Names:	AEPLC, ALP56, ASP1, ASP21, BAE2, CDA13, CEAP1, DRAP, 56 kDa aspartic-like protease, Down syndrome region aspartic protease, aspartyl protease 1, beta secretase 2, beta-site amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-cleaving enzyme 2, memapsin-1, membrane-associated aspartic protease 1, transmembrane aspartic proteinase Asp1		
Description:	Cerebral deposition of amyloid beta peptide is an early and critical feature of Alzheimer's disease and a frequent complication of Down syndrome. Amyloid beta peptide is generated by proteolytic cleavage of amyloid precursor protein by 2 proteases, one of which is the protein encoded by this gene. This gene localizes to the 'Down critical region' of chromosome 21. The encoded protein, a member of the peptidase A1 protein family, is a type I integral membrane glycoprotein and aspartic protease.		
Gene ID:	25825		
Application:	The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of BACE2. The peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 min at 37°C usually completely blocks the antibody activity in Western blotting.		
Formulation:	It is supplied as 200 µg/ml, 50 µg/vial , in PBS pH7.2 (10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 10 mM, Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 130 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.02% sodium azide.. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
Sequence:	NH ₂ -APTPGPGTPAERHADG-OH		
Storage & Stability:	Store at -20°C, stable for one year.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.