

Rabbit anti-Human AChE Polyclonal Antibody | anti-AChE antibody

AChE antibody

CATALOG # AAA301362	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Western Blot
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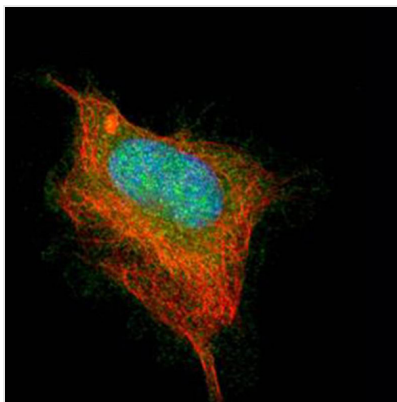
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AChE; Polyclonal Antibody; AChE antibody; anti-AChE antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

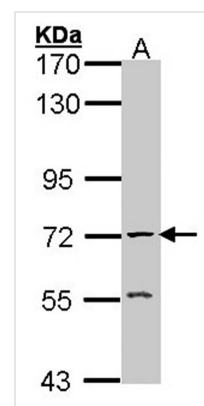
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Form/Format	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 20% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Sequence Length	614
Applicable Applications for anti-AChE antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 406 and 610 of Human ACHE
Target Name	AChE
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4 degree C for short term use.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Confocal immunofluorescence analysis (Olympus FV10i) of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using AChE antibody (Green) at 1: 500 dilution and alpha-tubulin antibody (Red) at 1: 2500.



Application Data

Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: Raji 7.5% SDS PAGE Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AChE antibody	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. [provided by RefSeq]
Product Categories/Family for anti-AChE antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557239
NCBI GeneID	43
NCBI Accession #	NP_000656
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000665.4
Molecular Weight	58,352 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	acetylcholinesterase isoform E4-E6
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	acetylcholinesterase (Yt blood group)
NCBI Official Symbol	ACHE
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	YT; ACEE; ARACHE; N-ACHE
NCBI Protein Information	acetylcholinesterase
UniProt Protein Name	Acetylcholinesterase
UniProt Gene Name	ACHE
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	AChE
UniProt Entry Name	ACES_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.