

## Recombinant Nicastrin/NCSTN Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300391P**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

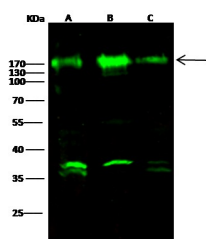
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human Nicastrin/NCSTN protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	12F5
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
<b>IP</b>	0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate

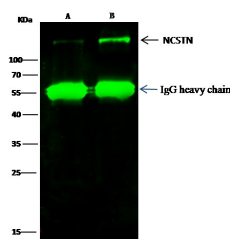
### Data



Western Blot with NCSTN Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: A431 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane C: 293T Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

**Observed-MW:170 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:78 kDa**



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 µL anti-NCSTN Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µL of 50 % Protein G agarose.

Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using NCSTN Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:150.

Lane A:0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B:0.5 mg 293T Whole Cell Lysate

**Observed-MW:170 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:78 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

This gene encodes a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is an integral component of the multimeric gamma-secretase complex. The encoded protein cleaves integral membrane proteins, including Notch receptors and beta-amyloid precursor protein, and may be a stabilizing cofactor required for gamma-secretase complex assembly. The cleavage of beta-amyloid precursor protein yields amyloid beta peptide, the main component of the neuritic plaque and the hallmark lesion in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease; however, the nature of the encoded protein's role in Alzheimer's disease is not known for certain. Mutations in this gene are associated with familial Alzheimer's disease. A pseudogene of this gene is present on chromosome 21. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined.

### For Research Use Only