

ACHE Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-70014

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

Description

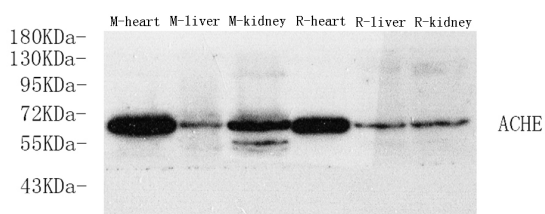
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse AChE |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein protectant and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

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|-----------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
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Data



Western Blot analysis of various samples using ACHE Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:750.

Observed-MV:68 kDa

Calculated-MV:68 kDa

Preparation & Storage

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|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

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.

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