

Mouse AChE Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0683

Applications

ELISA

Synonyms ACEE;ARACHE;N-ACHE

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Mouse AChE Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Mouse AChE Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

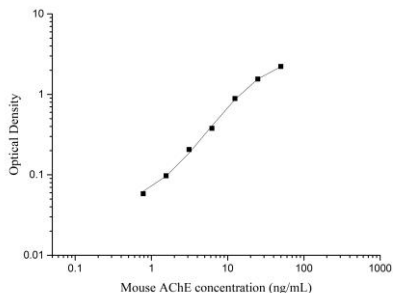
Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0683)	
		Mouse AChE Capture Antibody	Mouse AChE Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse AChE protein	Recombinant Mouse AChE protein
	Swissprot	P21836	
Product details	Reactivity	Mouse	Mouse
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A & Antigen Affinity	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Mouse AChE in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

Applications

Mouse AChE Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4ug/mL	Mouse AChE Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Mouse AChE Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Acetylcholinesterase (ACHE) is a member of the alpha/beta hydro lase superfamily. It is a serine hydrolase with a carboxyl esterase activity. Its main function is to terminate transmission at cholinergic synapses by hydrolyzing the neurotransmitter acetylcholine (ACH). Its inhibitors, such as donepezil, rivastigmine, and galantamine, have been approved to treat mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's disease and other dementia. Although ACHE is an essential enzyme primarily expressed in the central and peripheral nervous systems, its expression has been observed in various cell types including fibroblasts, osteoblasts, erythrocytes, vascular endothelial cells, and leukocytes. In addition to the main function, its role includes neurogenesis, neurodegeneration, apoptotic sensitivity, cellular proliferation and differentiation, and a possible role on tumorigenesis.