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ACHE Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A2806 **1 Publications**

Basic Information

Observed MW
75kDa

Calculated MW
68kDa

Category
Primary antibody

Applications
ELISA,WB,IF/ICC

Cross-Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat

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. 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. AChE activity may constitute a sensitive biomarker of RBC ageing in vivo, and thus, may be of aid in understanding the effects of transfusion

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:500 - 1:2000
IF/ICC	1:50 - 1:200

Immunogen Information

Gene ID
43

Swiss Prot
P22303

Immunogen
Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 398-617 of human ACHE (NP_056646.1).

Synonyms
YT; ACEE; ARACHE; N-ACHE; ACHE

Contact

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Product Information

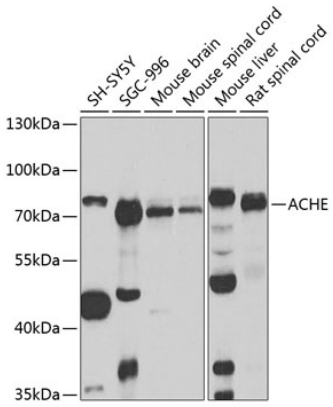
Source
Rabbit

Isotype
IgG

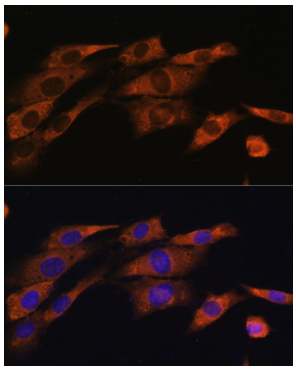
Purification
Affinity purification

Storage
Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

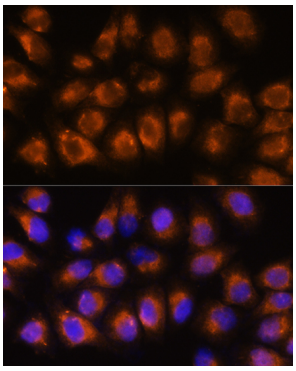
Validation Data



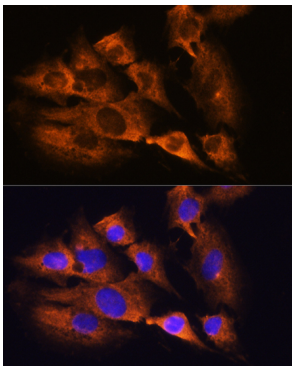
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ACHE antibody (A2806) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 90s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using ACHE Rabbit pAb (A2806) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ACHE Rabbit pAb (A2806) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using ACHE Rabbit pAb (A2806) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.