**BACKGROUND**

The Alzheimer amyloid precursor protein (APP) is an integral membrane protein expressed in many tissues and concentrated in the synapses of neurons. Its primary function is not known, though it has been implicated as a regulator of synapse formation and neural plasticity. APP is best known and most commonly studied as the precursor molecule whose proteolysis generates amyloid beta (Aβ), a 39- to 42-amino acid peptide whose amyloid fibrillar form is the primary component of amyloid plaques found in the brains of Alzheimer’s disease patients. Isoform APP695 lacking the protease inhibitor domain is the predominant form in neuronal tissues. An antibody (named AN2) against the N-terminus domain of human APP (aa 18-38) was raised in rabbit.

**Product type**
Primary antibodies

**Host**
Rabbit

**Source**
Serum

**Form**
Antiserum added with 0.05% sodium azide

**Volume**
100µL

**Concentration**

**Immunogen**
Synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus (aa 18-38) of human APP

**Application notes**
1. Western blotting (dilution: 1/3,000-1/1,000)  
2. Immunocytochemistry (dilution: 1/1,000-1/500)

Other applications have not been tested.

**Data Link**
Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot [P05067](https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P05067) (A4_HUMAN)

**Reactivity**
Specific to human, mouse and rat

**Storage**
Shipped at 4°C and stored at -20°C

**References**

**Related product**
#74-104EX anti-APP (C-terminus) antibody

**www.cosmobio.com**
Anti-Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP N-terminus) antibody, rabbit serum (AN1)

#74-108EX anti-APP (C-terminus of the caspase3-cleaved APP) antibody
#74-110EX anti-APPΔ31 (specific to C-terminal APPΔ31) antibody

Fig. 1 Western blot analysis of APP.
Human NT2 neurons infected with adenovirus expressing β-galactosidase (lane 1) or wild-type APP (lane 2) were analyzed by Western blotting using this antibody. Wild-type APP was abundantly expressed in NT2 cells (ref.3).

Fig. 2 Immunocytochemistry for APP.
Mouse dorsal root ganglion cells were treated with this antibody to examine neuronal APP expression (ref.4).