

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human psen1 Antibody scFv Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-18475-S(P)**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant Mouse Antibody scFv Fragment is bind to Human PSEN1, expressed in E. coli

Antigen Description

Probable catalytic subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral membrane proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (beta-amyloid precursor protein). Requires the other members of the gamma-secretase complex to have a protease activity. May play a role in intracellular signaling and gene expression or in linking chromatin to the nuclear membrane. Stimulates cell-cell adhesion through its association with the E-cadherin/catenin complex. Under conditions of apoptosis or calcium influx, cleaves E-cadherin promoting the disassembly of the E-cadherin/catenin complex and increasing the pool of cytoplasmic beta-catenin, thus negatively regulating Wnt signaling. May also play a role in hematopoiesis.

Specific Activity

Tested positive against native antigen.

Target

PSEN1

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide: HLSNTVRSQNDNRE, corresponding to amino acids 21-34 of Human Presenilin 1 with N-terminally added cysteine.HLSNTVRSQNDNRE

Source

Mouse

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

scFv

Expression Host

E. coli

Purity

>95.0%, determined by analysis by RP-HPLC & analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA, WB, Neut and most other immunological methods.

Storage

At -20°C for one year.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[PSEN1 presenilin 1 \[Homo sapiens\]](#)

Official Symbol

PSEN1

Synonyms

PSEN1; presenilin 1; AD3, Alzheimer disease 3; presenilin-1; FAD; PS1; S182; AD3; PS-1

Gene ID

[5663](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_000021](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_000012](#)

MIM

[104311](#)

UniProt ID

P49768

Chromosome Location

14q24.3

Pathway

Activated NOTCH1 Transmits Signal to the Nucleus, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Cell death signalling via NRAGE, NRIF and NADE, organism-specific biosystem; Delta-Notch Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; NRIF signals cell death from the nucleus, organism-specific biosystem; Neurotrophin signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

PDZ domain binding; aspartic-type endopeptidase activity; beta-catenin binding; cadherin binding; calcium channel activity; endopeptidase activity; endopeptidase activity; peptidase activity; protein binding;