

**Anti-Presenilin 1 Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO14621

**Specification**

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**Anti-Presenilin 1 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49768</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-Presenilin 1 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-Presenilin 1 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5663

**Other Names**

Presenilin-1, PS-1, 3.4.23.-, Protein S182, Presenilin-1 NTF subunit, Presenilin-1 CTF subunit, Presenilin-1 CTF12, PS1-CTF12, PSEN1, AD3, PS1, PSNL1

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>FC 1:10

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Presenilin 1 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.

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-Presenilin 1 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** PSEN1

## Synonyms AD3, PS1, PSNL1

### Function

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 (amyloid- beta precursor protein) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10206644" target="\_blank">10206644</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10545183" target="\_blank">10545183</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10593990" target="\_blank">10593990</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10811883" target="\_blank">10811883</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10899933" target="\_blank">10899933</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12679784" target="\_blank">12679784</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12740439" target="\_blank">12740439</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15274632" target="\_blank">15274632</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20460383" target="\_blank">20460383</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25043039" target="\_blank">25043039</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26280335" target="\_blank">26280335</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28269784" target="\_blank">28269784</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30598546" target="\_blank">30598546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30630874" target="\_blank">30630874</a>). Requires the presence of the other members of the gamma-secretase complex for protease activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15274632" target="\_blank">15274632</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25043039" target="\_blank">25043039</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26280335" target="\_blank">26280335</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30598546" target="\_blank">30598546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30630874" target="\_blank">30630874</a>). Plays a role in Notch and Wnt signaling cascades and regulation of downstream processes via its role in processing key regulatory proteins, and by regulating cytosolic CTNND1 levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10593990" target="\_blank">10593990</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10811883" target="\_blank">10811883</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10899933" target="\_blank">10899933</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9738936" target="\_blank">9738936</a>). Stimulates cell-cell adhesion via its interaction with CDH1; this stabilizes the complexes between CDH1 (E-cadherin) and its interaction partners CTNND1 (beta-catenin), CTNND1 and JUP (gamma-catenin) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953314" target="\_blank">11953314</a>). Under conditions of apoptosis or calcium influx, cleaves CDH1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953314" target="\_blank">11953314</a>). This promotes the disassembly of the complexes between CDH1 and CTNND1, JUP and CTNND1, increases the pool of cytoplasmic CTNND1, and thereby negatively regulates Wnt signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953314" target="\_blank">11953314</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9738936" target="\_blank">9738936</a>). Required for normal embryonic brain and skeleton development, and for normal angiogenesis (By similarity). Mediates the proteolytic cleavage of EphB2/CTF1 into EphB2/CTF2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17428795" target="\_blank">17428795</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28269784" target="\_blank">28269784</a>). The holoprotein functions as a calcium-leak channel that allows the passive movement of calcium from endoplasmic reticulum to cytosol and is therefore involved in calcium homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16959576" target="\_blank">16959576</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25394380" target="\_blank">25394380</a>). Involved in the regulation of neurite outgrowth (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15004326" target="\_blank">15004326</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20460383" target="\_blank">20460383</a>). Is a regulator of presynaptic facilitation, spike transmission and synaptic vesicles replenishment in a process that depends on gamma-secretase activity. It acts through the control of SYT7 presynaptic expression (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi

apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic granule. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, growth cone. Early endosome. Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, neuron projection. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4JIM4}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4JIM4}. Note=Translocates with bound NOTCH1 from the endoplasmic reticulum and/or Golgi to the cell surface (PubMed:10593990). Colocalizes with CDH1/2 at sites of cell-cell contact. Colocalizes with CTNBN1 in the endoplasmic reticulum and the proximity of the plasma membrane (PubMed:9738936). Also present in azurophil granules of neutrophils (PubMed:11987239). Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in the cell membrane and in cytoplasmic juxtannuclear structures called aggresomes (PubMed:21143716).

### Tissue Location

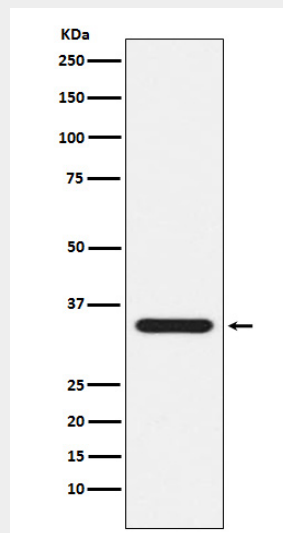
Detected in azurophilic granules in neutrophils and in platelet cytoplasmic granules (at protein level) (PubMed:11987239) Expressed in a wide range of tissues including various regions of the brain, liver, spleen and lymph nodes (PubMed:7596406, PubMed:8574969, PubMed:8641442).

### Anti-Presenilin 1 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-Presenilin 1 Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Presenilin 1 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.