

BACE2C Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6106a

Specification

BACE2C Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O9Y5Z0
Other Accession	O9NZL2
Reactivity	HUMAN
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	56180
Antigen Region	310-339

BACE2C Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 25825

Other Names

Beta-secretase 2, Aspartic-like protease 56 kDa, Aspartyl protease 1, ASP1, Asp 1, Beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 2, Beta-site APP cleaving enzyme 2, Down region aspartic protease, DRAP, Memapsin-1, Membrane-associated aspartic protease 1, Theta-secretase, BACE2, AEPLC, ALP56, ASP21

Target/Specificity

This BACE2C antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 310-339 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human BACE2C.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

BACE2C Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BACE2C Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name BACE2

Synonyms AEPLC, ALP56, ASP21

Function Responsible for the proteolytic processing of the amyloid precursor protein (APP). Cleaves APP, between residues 690 and 691, leading to the generation and extracellular release of beta-cleaved soluble APP, and a corresponding cell-associated C-terminal fragment which is later released by gamma-secretase. It has also been shown that it can cleave APP between residues 671 and 672 (PubMed:[10591213](#), PubMed:[11083922](#), PubMed:[11423558](#), PubMed:[15857888](#), PubMed:[16816112](#)). Involved in the proteolytic shedding of PMEL at early stages of melanosome biogenesis. Cleaves PMEL within the M-beta fragment to release the amyloidogenic PMEL luminal fragment containing M-alpha and a small portion of M-beta N-terminus. This is a prerequisite step for subsequent processing and assembly of PMEL fibrils into amyloid sheets (PubMed:[23754390](#)). Responsible also for the proteolytic processing of CLTRN in pancreatic beta cells (PubMed:[21907142](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Endosome Melanosome. Note=Colocalizes with PMEL in stage I and II melanosomes.

Tissue Location

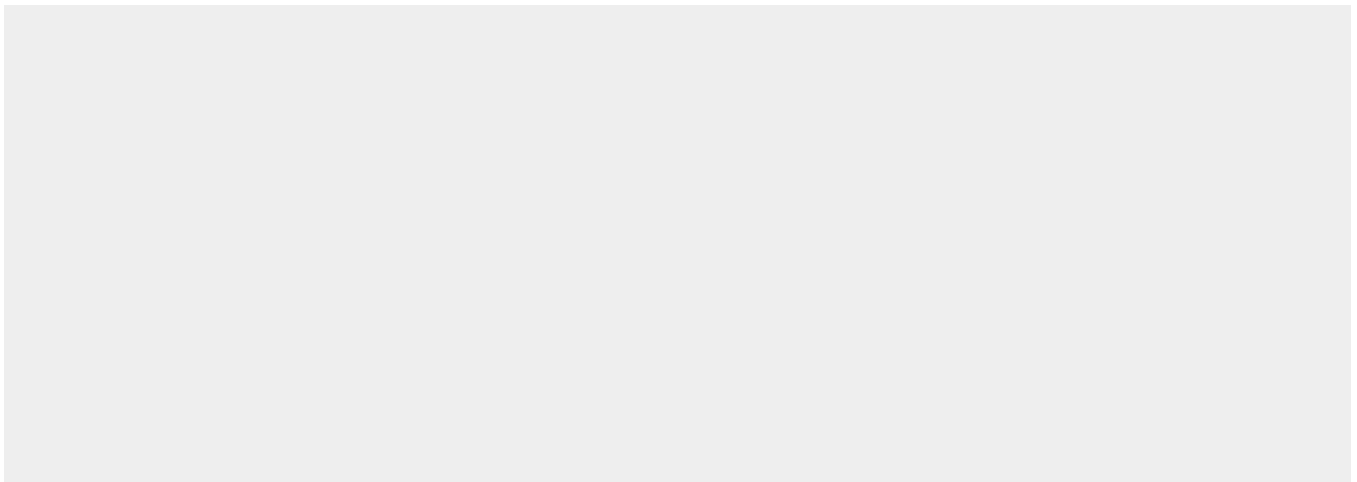
Brain. Present in neurons within the hippocampus, frontal cortex and temporal cortex (at protein level). Expressed at low levels in most peripheral tissues and at higher levels in colon, kidney, pancreas, placenta, prostate, stomach and trachea. Expressed at low levels in the brain. Found in spinal cord, medulla oblongata, substantia nigra and locus coeruleus. Expressed in the ductal epithelium of both normal and malignant prostate.

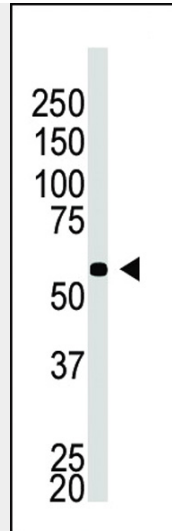
BACE2C Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

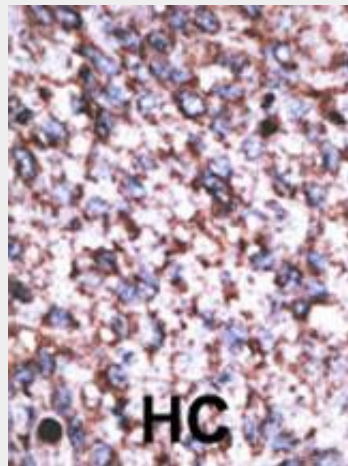
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BACE2C Antibody (C-term) - Images





The anti-BACE2C C-term Pab (Cat. #AP6106a) is used in Western blot to detect BACE2C in A549 cell lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

BACE2C Antibody (C-term) - Background

Amyloid-beta peptide aggregation is a signature of Alzheimer disease and a frequent complication of adult Down syndrome patients. Amyloid-beta is generated by proteolytic processing of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) by beta- and gamma-secretase at the N and C termini, respectively. Presenilin-1 is involved in the gamma-secretase activity. BACE is a transmembrane aspartyl protease with beta-secretase activity. BACE2, also termed ALP56 has 2 pepsin-like active centers, a signal sequence, a propeptide, and a long C-terminal extension including a transmembrane domain, with expression in a wide array of tissues. Northern blot analysis revealed low expression of 2.0- and 2.6-kb BACE2 transcripts in most fetal and adult tissues, with higher expression in adult colon, kidney, pancreas, placenta, prostate, stomach, and trachea. Low levels were also detected in brain, with somewhat higher expression in medulla and spinal cord. In situ hybridization analysis of rat brain found low-level BACE2 expression in contrast to BACE expression. The BACE2 expression pattern does not appear to be consistent with that of a beta-secretase. BACE2 has been mapped to 21q22.3, within the Down syndrome critical region.