

**BACE2 Antibody**  
Catalog # ASC10098**Specification**

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**BACE2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9Y5Z0</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">AAF17078</a> , <a href="#">6561812</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG</b>
Application Notes	<b>BACE2 antibody can be used for detection of BACE2 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL.</b>

**BACE2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **25825****Other Names**

BACE2 Antibody: ASP1, BAE2, DRAP, AEPLC, ALP56, ASP21, CDA13, CEAP1, UNQ418/PRO852, Beta-secretase 2, Aspartic-like protease 56 kDa, ASP1, beta-site APP-cleaving enzyme 2

**Target/Specificity**

BACE2;

**Reconstitution & Storage**

BACE2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

BACE2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BACE2 Antibody - 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:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10591213" target="\_blank"&gt;10591213&lt;/a&gt;),

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11083922" target="\_blank">11083922</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11423558" target="\_blank">11423558</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15857888" target="\_blank">15857888</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16816112" target="\_blank">16816112</a>). 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23754390" target="\_blank">23754390</a>). Responsible also for the proteolytic processing of CLTRN in pancreatic beta cells (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21907142" target="\_blank">21907142</a>).

#### 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

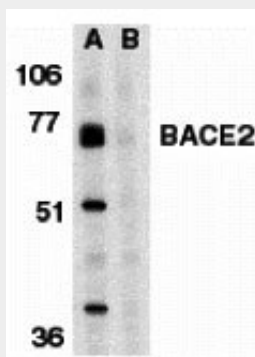
Brain. Present in neurons within the hippocampus, frontal cortex and temporal cortex (at protein level). Expressed at low levels in most peripheral tissues and at higher levels in colon, kidney, pancreas, placenta, prostate, stomach and trachea. Expressed at low levels in the brain. Found in spinal cord,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

#### BACE2 Antibody - Protocols

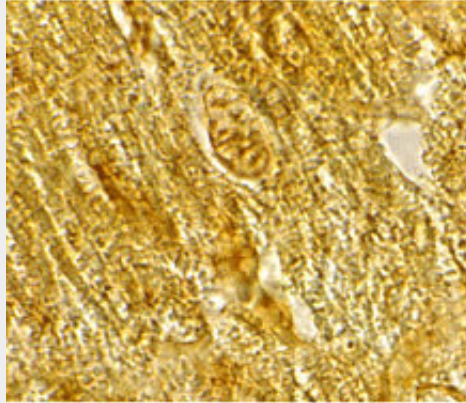
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### BACE2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BACE2 in human heart tissue lysate in the absence (A) or presence (B) of blocking peptide with BACE2 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of BACE2 in rat heart tissue with BACE2 antibody at 2 µg/mL.

### **BACE2 Antibody - Background**

**BACE2 Antibody:** Accumulation of the amyloid-beta (A $\beta$ ) plaque in the cerebral cortex is a critical event in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. A $\beta$  peptide is generated by proteolytic cleavage of the beta-amyloid protein precursor (APP) at beta- and gamma-sites by proteases. The long-sought beta-secretase was recently identified by several groups independently and designated beta-site APP cleaving enzyme (BACE) and aspartyl protease 2 (Asp2). BACE/Asp2 is a novel transmembrane aspartic protease and co-localizes with APP. A BACE homolog was recently cloned and designated BACE2, Asp1, DRAP (for Down region aspartic protease), and memapsin 1. BACE2 also cleaves APP at b-site and at a different site within A $\beta$ . BACE2 locates on chromosome 21q22.3, the so-called 'Down critical region', suggesting that BACE2 and A $\beta$  may also contribute to the pathogenesis of Down syndrome.

### **BACE2 Antibody - References**

- Vassar R, et al.  $\beta$ -secretase cleavage of Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein by the transmembrane aspartic protease BACE. *Science* 1999;286:735-41
- Hussain I, et al. Identification of a novel aspartic protease (Asp 2) as  $\beta$ -secretase. *Mol Cell Neurosci* 1999;14:419-27
- Sinha S, et al. Purification and cloning of amyloid precursor protein  $\beta$ -secretase from human brain. *Nature* 1999;402:537-40
- Yan R, et al. Membrane-anchored aspartyl protease with Alzheimer's disease  $\beta$ -secretase activity. *Nature* 1999;402:533-7