

# **Product datasheet for AP08301PU-N**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

#### Acetylcholinesterase (ACHE) (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 20 µg/ml.

Western Blot: 1 µg/ml.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal residues of Human Acetylcholinesterase (N-

terminal extended acetylcholinesterase).

**Specificity:** This antibody recognizes Acetylcholinesterase (ACHE).

**Formulation:** PBS containing 0.01% Sodium Azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol as stabilizer.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Immunoaffinity Chromatography.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

**Gene Name:** acetylcholinesterase (Cartwright blood group)

Database Link: Entrez Gene 43 Human

P22303





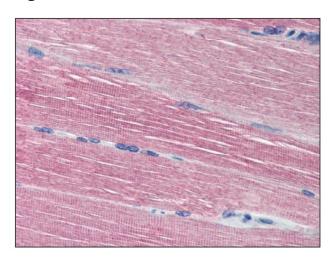
Background:

Acetylcholinesterase hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter, acetylcholine at neuromuscular junctions and brain cholinergic synapses, and thus terminates signal transmission. It is also found on the red blood cell membranes, where it constitutes the Yt blood group antigen. Acetylcholinesterase exists in multiple molecular forms which possess similar catalytic properties, but differ in their oligomeric assembly and mode of cell attachment to the cell surface. It is encoded by the single ACHE gene, and the structural diversity in the gene products arises from alternative mRNA splicing, and post-translational associations of catalytic and structural subunits. The major form of acetylcholinesterase found in brain, muscle and other tissues is the hydrophilic species, which forms disulfide-linked oligomers with collagenous, or lipid-containing structural subunits. The other, alternatively spliced form, expressed primarily in the erythroid tissues, differs at the C-terminal end, and contains a cleavable hydrophobic peptide with a GPI-anchor site. It associates with the membranes through the phosphoinositide (PI) moieties added post-translationally.

**Synonyms:** AChE, Acetylcholine Esterase, Acetylcholine-Esterase

Note: Predicted Molecular Weight: 68 kDa.

### **Product images:**



Skeletal muscle: Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Embedded (FFPE)