

Datasheet

ACHE polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB5222

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ACHE.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human ACHE.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, WB

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Recommend Usage: The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.2 (50% glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 43

Gene Symbol: ACHE

Gene Alias: ARACHE, N-ACHE, YT

Gene Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq]