

兔抗 ACHE 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 ACHE 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-ACHE rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：YT; ACEE; ARACHE; N-ACHE

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：ACHE

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

WB Predicted band size:	68 kDa
WB Positive control:	Raji cells
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human colon cancer
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-2000
SwissProt:	P22303
Synonyms :	YT; ACEE; ARACHE; N-ACHE
Full name:	acetylcholinesterase
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human ACHE
Name of antibody:	ACHE

Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Background:	<p>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.</p>



