

Active recombinant protein Human beta-Secretase 1 - BACE-1
Beta-Secretase
Catalog # PBV11212r**Specification**

Active recombinant protein Human beta-Secretase 1 - BACE-1 - Product info

Primary Accession [P56817](#)
Calculated MW **47 kDa**

Active recombinant protein Human beta-Secretase 1 - BACE-1 - Additional Info

Gene ID **23621**
Gene Symbol **BACE1**

Other Names

Beta-secretase 1, Aspartyl protease 2, ASP2, Beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1, Beta-site APP cleaving enzyme 1, Memapsin-2, Membrane-associated aspartic protease 2, Aspartic-like protease 56 kDa, Aspartyl protease 1, Beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 2, Down region aspartic protease, Memapsin-1, Membrane-associated aspartic protease 1, Theta-secretase

Gene Source **Human**
Source **Insect cell**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥90%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC;**
Recombinant **Yes**

Application Notes

Use 20 µl sterile D.I. water to dissolve 10 µg of protein for a final conc of 0.5 µg/ µl. For further dilution, use 10 mM Tris, pH 8.0.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-70°C; Supplied as a lyophilized powder.

Active recombinant protein Human beta-Secretase 1 - BACE-1 - 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](#)

Active recombinant protein Human beta-Secretase 1 - BACE-1 - Images

Active recombinant protein Human beta-Secretase 1 - BACE-1 - Background

β -Secretase, also called BACE1 (β -site of APP cleaving enzyme) or memapsin-2 is an aspartic-acid protease important in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease, and in the formation of myelin sheaths in peripheral nerve cells. The transmembrane protein, contains two active site aspartate residues in its extracellular protein domain and may function as a dimer..

Active recombinant protein Human beta-Secretase 1 - BACE-1 - References

Vassar R.,et al.Science 286:735-741(1999).
Sinha S.,et al.Nature 402:537-540(1999).
Yan R.,et al.Nature 402:533-537(1999).
Hussain I.,et al.Mol. Cell. Neurosci. 14:419-427(1999).
Michel B.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.