

Neurosciences Antibodies

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CliniSciences Group





Abcepta: a leader in Neurosciences antibodies

Neurosciences are impacted by a multitude of cellular processes and mechanisms, from apoptosis, autophagy, cell signaling, and cell development & differentiation to protein modification. The empirical methodologies employed by neuroscientists have been enormously expanded, from biochemical and genetic analyses of the dynamics of individual nerve cells and their molecular constituents to imaging of perceptual and motor tasks in the brain. With unsurpassed production capabilities and flexibility, Abcepta is proud to be your partner in Neurosciences antibodies.

Table of Contents

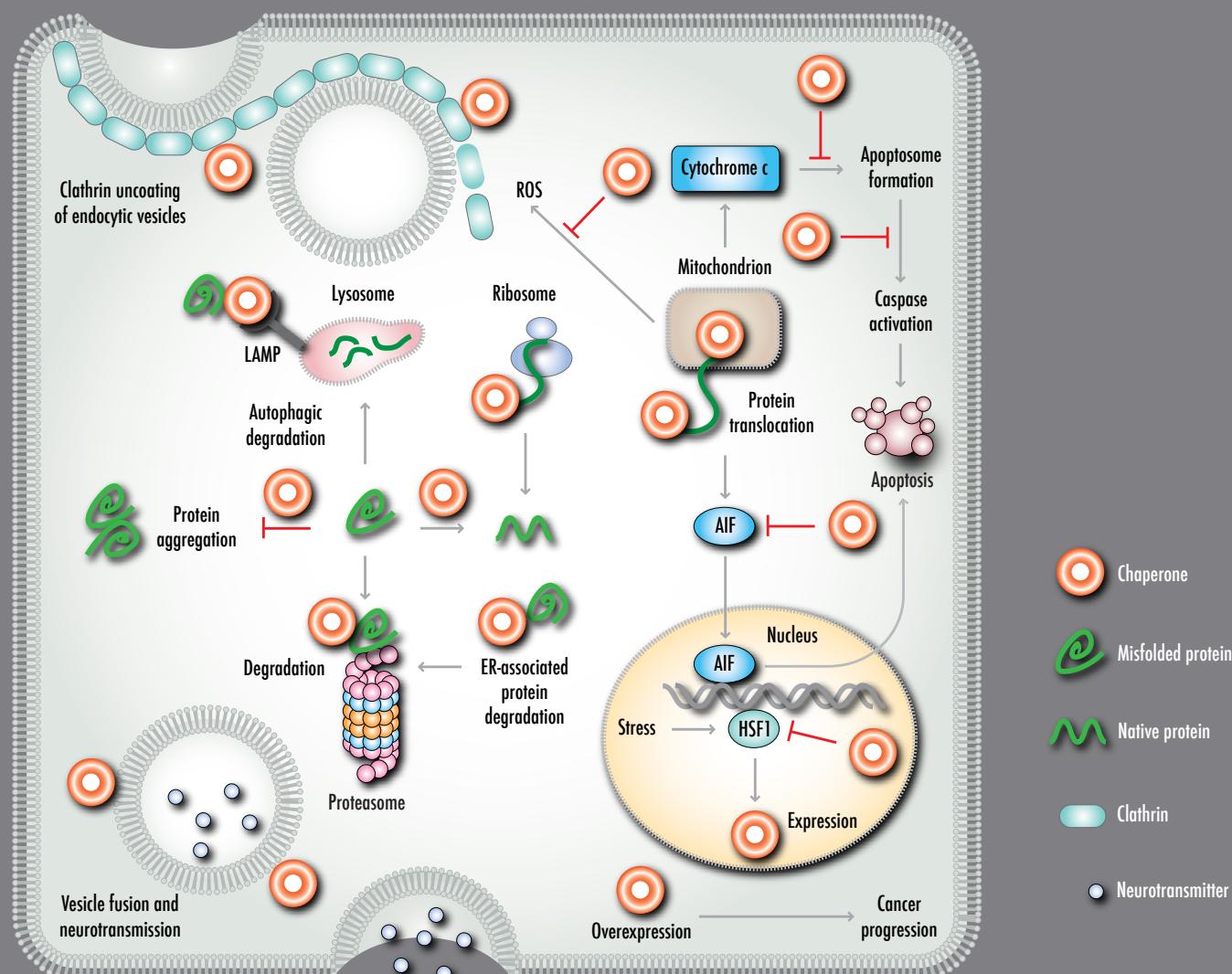
- 4 Neural Chaperone Overview
- 4 Parkinson's Genes & Loci
- 5 Product Focus
- 5 Featured Neurosciences Products
- 6 Alzheimer's Disease Antibodies
- 7 Parkinson's Disease Antibodies
- 8 Neurogenesis Antibodies
- 8 Neurotransmitter Antibodies
- 9-12 Additional Neurosciences Antibodies
- 13 Zebrafish Neurosciences
- 13 Legends

Abcepta antibodies cover targets for an expansive range of Neurosciences research topics; from mechanisms such as neurogenesis (Neurogenin3), differentiation (Hash1, Nestin), and synapse development (ubiquination) to neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's (APBB1), Parkinson's (PARK8, PINK1) and ion channel proteins associated with psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia.

The products detailed in this brochure are only a few examples of the primary antibody solutions Abcepta can offer you.

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Neural Chaperone Overview



Role of molecular chaperones in cellular processes. Molecular chaperones facilitate protein folding and prevent protein aggregation. They also regulate autophagy, vesicle fusion, signal transduction, apoptosis, and proteasomal degradation. **AIF**, apoptosis inducing factor; **ER**, endoplasmic reticulum; **HSF1**, heat shock transcription factor 1; **LAMP**, lysosomal-associated membrane protein; **ROS**, reactive oxygen species. (1)

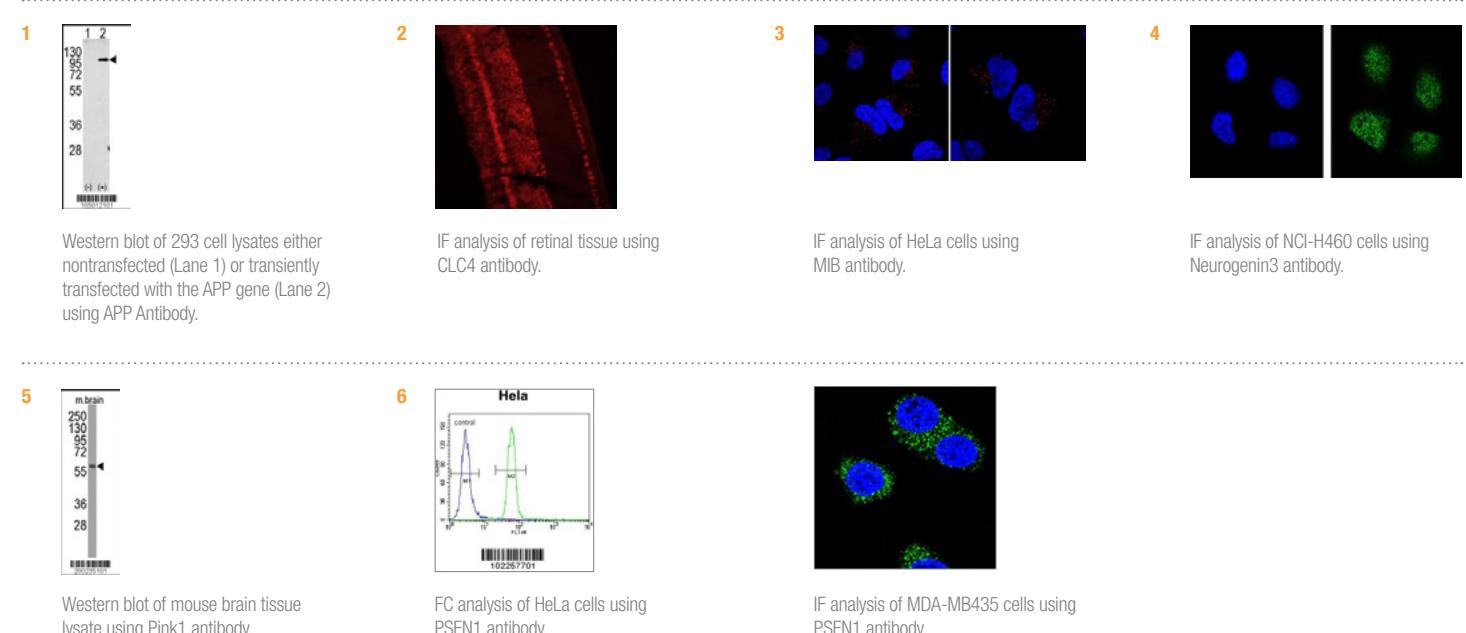
The schematic above is from the Abcepta Neural Chaperones Survey wall chart.

1. Muchowski PJ and Wacker JL. (2005) Modulation of neurodegeneration by molecular chaperones. *Nat Rev Neurosci*. 6(1), pp. 11-22.

Featured Neurosciences Products

Abcepta has one of the most extensive collections of Neurosciences antibodies. From neurodegenerative diseases Alzheimer's (APP) and Parkinson's (PARK8) to key processes such as neurogenesis (Neurogenin3) and neurotransmitters, Abcepta is your partner in Neurosciences research.

CAT. #	ANTIBODY	SP	ISO	VALID	SPEC	
1	AP6306a	APP (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC	H,M
	AP6103a	BACE1C (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IP,E	H,M,R
2	AP6329f	CLC4 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E	H,M
3	AP2172a	MIB (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H
4	AP2024a	Neurogenin3 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H,M
	AP6407a	Park7 (DJ-1) (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IF,E	H
5	AM6406a	PINK1 (Ascites)	M	mlg	WB,IF,E	H,M
	AP1202b	PRDM2 (RIZ1)	Rb	plg	WB,IF,E	H,M
6	AP6231a	PSEN1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IF,E	H



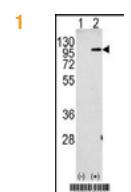
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Alzheimer's Antibodies

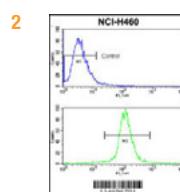
Alzheimer's disease (AD), is the most common form of dementia. Although AD develops differently for every individual, there are many common symptoms. Early symptoms are often mistakenly thought to be 'age-related' concerns or manifestations of stress. In the early stages, the most common symptom is difficulty in remembering recent events. When AD is suspected, the diagnosis is usually confirmed with tests that evaluate behavior and thinking abilities, often followed by a brain scan if available. Proteins such as amyloid precursor protein (APP) and presenilins 1 and 2 play a major role in development of the disease.

Abcepta has a wide selection of Alzheimer's antibody products. View our list on the side or visit the Abcepta website to search for your antibody of interest.

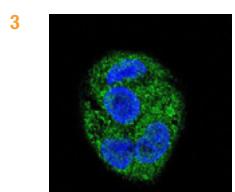
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AP7774b	BACE1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
AP6102a	BACE1B (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
AP6103a	BACE1C (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H
AP6104a	BACE1D (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H
AP6121a	BACE2 (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,FC,E	H
AP6105a	BACE2B (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
AP6106a	BACE2C (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
2 AP7563c	CASP3 (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H
AP7743b	CDK5R1 (p35) (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
AP1571a	KChIP1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
3 AP1572a	KChIP3 (N-term M1)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E	H,M
AP1425c	MAPT (S720)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC	H
AP7274c	PAT1(APPBP2) (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,E	H
AP6301b	PEN2 (Center P45)	Rb	plg	WB,E	H
AP2179a	PLIC1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
AP6231a	PSEN1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,FC,E	H,M
AP6304a	PSN1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E	H
AP6304b	PSN1/2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
AP6305a	PSN2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IF,E	H,M
AP6304c	PSN2/1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IF,E	H,M
4 AP2712a	Sema5a (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E	H,M
5 AP2040b	TAU (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E	H
AP1228a	Ubiquitin (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H



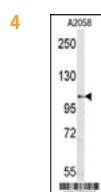
Western blot of 293 cell lysates either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the APP gene (Lane 2) using APP Antibody.



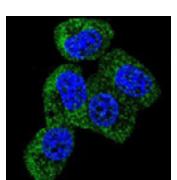
FC analysis of NCI-H460 cells using the CASP3 antibody.



IF analysis of HepG2 cells using the KChIP3 antibody.



Western blot analysis of A2058 cells using the Sema5a antibody.



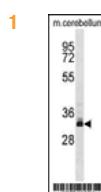
IF analysis of MCF-7 cells using the TAU antibody.

Parkinson's Antibodies

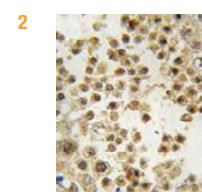
Parkinson's disease (also known as Parkinson disease, Parkinson's, idiopathic parkinsonism, primary parkinsonism, PD, or paralysis agitans) is a degenerative disorder of the central nervous system. The motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease result from the death of dopamine-generating cells in the substantia nigra, a region of the midbrain, the cause of this cell death remaining unknown. Early in the course of the disease, the most obvious symptoms are movement-related, these include shaking, rigidity, slowness of movement, and difficulty with walking and gait. Later, cognitive and behavioral problems may arise, with dementia commonly occurring in the advanced stages of the disease.

A variety of genes and proteins play an important role in the disease. SNCA, Parkin, Pink1, LRRK2, plus many more, contribute to the development of Parkinson's disease. For a complete listing of Abcepta's Parkinson's disease antibodies and related products, visit our website.

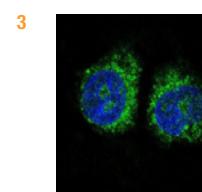
CAT. #	ANTIBODY	SP	ISO	VALID	SPEC
AP6401b	Alpha-synuclein (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
1 AP6413a	CHIP (STUB1) (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
AP6417a	Drosophila DJ-1B (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E	D
AP6415a	Drosophila PARK6 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E	D
AP6414a	Drosophila Parkin (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E	D
2 AP6412a	NURR1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E	H
3 AP6402b	PARK2 (PARKIN) (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H,M
AP6406a	PARK6 (PINK1) (N-term T133)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
AP6407a	Park7 (DJ-1) (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IF,E	H,M
AM7099a	PARK8 (LRRK2)	M	mlgG1	WB,E	H,M
AM7099b	PARK8 (LRRK2)	M	mlgG1	WB,E	H,M
4 AP7099h	PARK8 (LRRK2) (L955)	Rb	plg	WB,IF,E	H,M
AM6406a	PINK1 (Ascites)	M	mlgG	WB, IHC, E	H,M
AP2179a	PLIC1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
AP6403a	SFXN5 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	M



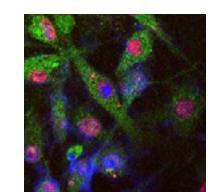
WB analysis of mouse cerebellum tissue lysates using the STUB1 antibody.



IHC analysis of human testis tissue stained with the Park2 antibody.



IF analysis of HeLa cells using the NURR1 antibody.



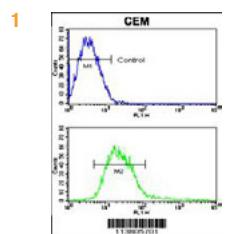
IF analysis of SY5Y cells using the PARK8 antibody.

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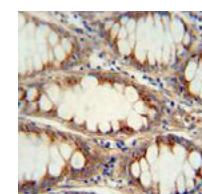
Neurogenesis Antibodies

Neurogenesis is the process by which neurons develop from progenitor cells and neuronal stem cells. Disruptions in neurogenesis are implicated in a large number of pathologies. Abcepta has a large selection of antibodies against major neurogenesis proteins.

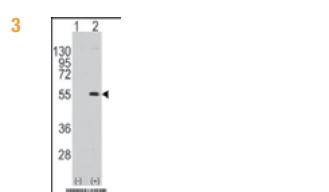
CAT. #	ANTIBODY	SP	ISO	VALID	SPEC
1	AP1492a	ADAM17 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,FC,E
	AP2018b	MAP2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP2021b	NeuroD1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP2022a	NeuroG1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP2023b	Neurogenin2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
2	AP2024a	Neurogenin3 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E
	AP2061a	GDF11 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
3	AP6285a	MEF2C (S387)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7126a	DCAMKL2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7219b	DCAMKL1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E
4	AP7437a	ADAM9 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,FC,E
	AP7857b	PSIP2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E



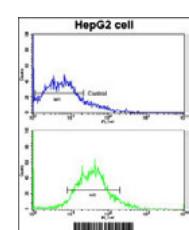
FC analysis of CEM cells using the ADAM17 antibody.



IHC analysis of human large intestine tissue stained with Neurogenin3 antibody.



Western blot of 293 cell lysates either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the MEF2C gene (Lane 2) using MEF2C Antibody.

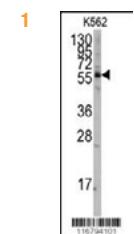


FC analysis of HepG2 cells using the ADAM9 antibody.

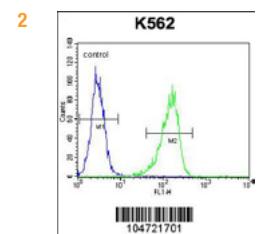
Neurotransmitter Antibodies

Neurotransmitters are endogenous chemicals that transmit signals from a neuron to a target cell across a synapse. They are released into and diffuse across the synaptic cleft, where they bind to specific receptors in the membrane on the postsynaptic side of the synapse. Abcepta possesses an expansive portfolio of antibodies dedicated to neurotransmitter research.

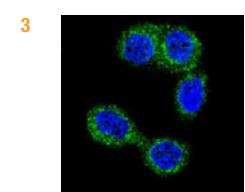
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1	AP7853b	ACHE (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP1468b	ALDH3A2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP1570b	Calmodulin (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7208a	CAMK2 delta like (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7210a	CAMK2 gamma (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7703a	FAK2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
2	AP1642a	GPRC1F (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP1640a	GPRC1G (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
3	AP1442a	HNMT (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E
	AP2607b	PAPSS1 (C-term A607)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7167a	PDXK (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1565b	Recoverin (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7597d	RIMS2 (S427)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP2608a	SULT1C2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP2603b	SULT2A (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
4	AP2604b	SULT2B1a/b (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP2610a	SULT4A1a/b (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E



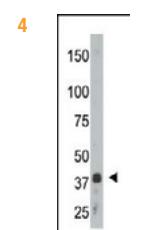
Western blot analysis in K562 cells using the ACHE antibodies



FC analysis of K562 cells using the GPRC1F antibody.



IF analysis of HeLa cells using the HNMT1 antibody.



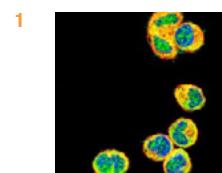
Western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysate using the SULT2B1a/b antibodies.

Additional Neurosciences Antibodies

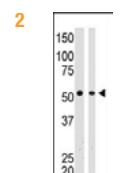
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	AP7091b	ADK (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7141d	AKT1 (S246)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
1	AP7141a	AKT1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,FC,E
	AP1472a	ALDH5A1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP2736b	ALDOC (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7600c	ALK (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1826a	AMBRA1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP6119a	APBB1 (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP6306a	APP (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP2508a	ARNT/ARNT2	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7002a	Aurora-A (N-term E107)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
2	AP8174a	BAIAP2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7112a	BCKDK (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1305a	Bcl-w (BH3 Domain Specific)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1308a	Bim (BH3 Domain Specific)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1714a	Bmp3 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
3	AP7810c	BRAF (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,FC,E
	AP1493b	BTBD14B (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7205a	CAMK1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7253b	CAMK1G (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E

Additional Neurosciences Antibodies (cont.)

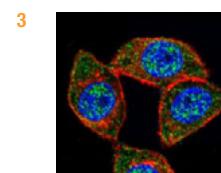
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	AP7211a	CAMK4 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7513a	CDC2L1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7514a	CDC2L5	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1473a	CDH12 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
4	AP1498b	CDH2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,FC,E
	AP1401a	CDH4 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,FC,E
	AP1402a	CDH8 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7521b	CDK5 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP7088b	CERK (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP6329f	CLC4 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IF,E
5	AP2164a	CROC1A (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP8461a	CTDSP1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP8460a	CTDSP2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7595a	DAAM2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7086a	DGUOK (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7086b	DGUOK (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
6	AP1421c	DRAGON (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AM1131a	DRP-2 (Ascites)	M	mlgG2bk	WB,E
	AP6315c	DSCR1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP6310a	DSCR1L2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7537a	DYRK1A (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7555a	DYRK1A (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC



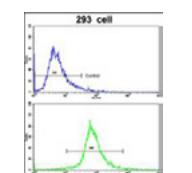
IF analysis of MDA-MB435 cells using the AKT1 antibody.



Western blot analysis of mouse brain tissue lysate using the BAIAP2 antibody.



IF analysis of HeLa cells using the BRAF antibody.



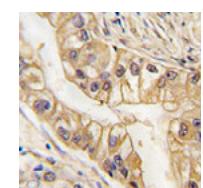
FC analysis of 293 cells using the CDH2 antibody.

Western blot of 293 cell lysates either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the MEF2C gene (Lane 2) using MEF2C Antibody.

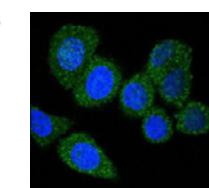
FC analysis of HepG2 cells using the ADAM9 antibody.

Additional Neurosciences Antibodies (cont.)

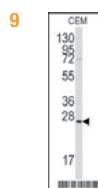
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	AP6138a	EDG2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7278a	EN1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7612d	EphA7	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7622a	EphB1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
7	AP7623a	EphB2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AM7623b	EPHB2	M	mlgG1k	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AM7624a	EPHB3	M	mlgG1k	WB,E
	AP7625d	EphB4	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7627a	EphB6 (N-term S45)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP2160a	EPS15R (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7629d	ERBB2 (Y1248)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7501a	ERK2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
8	AP2536b	FACL4 (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E
	AP2789c	GABRB3 (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP8061a	GAK (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP8061c	GAK (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7268a	GCM1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP2064a	GDF2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP2017b	GFAP (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP1549b	GJA9 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1541a	GJB1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E



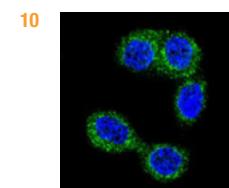
IHC analysis using human lung carcinoma stained with EphB2 antibody.



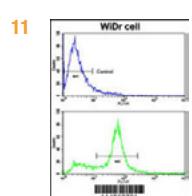
IF analysis of HeLa cells using the FACL4 antibody.



Western blot analysis of CEM cell lysate using the GREMLIN antibody.



IF analysis of HeLa cells using the HNMT antibody.



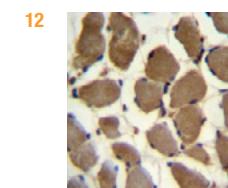
FC analysis of WiDr cells using the KITLG antibody.

Additional Neurosciences Antibodies (cont.)

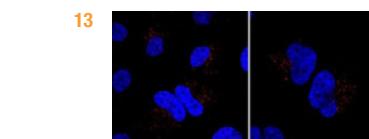
CAT. #	ANTIBODY	SP	ISO	VALID	SPEC
	AP7871a	GMFG (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
9	AP6133a	GREMLIN (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1641a	GRPRC1H (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP8120b	GSK3A (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP2019a	Hash1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1104a	HDAC4 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7629e	HER2	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,FC,E
	AP7629b	HER2/ErbB2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7629a	HER2/ErbB2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP7539e	HIPK2 (N-term D69)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1564a	Hippocalcin (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
10	AP1442a	HNMT (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E
	AP1700b	HRH3 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1334a	HSP40	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7139a	HSPB8 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP8110a	IKK gamma	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP2161a	IMOS-1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP6284a	INA (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
11	AP1484a	KITLG (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP1467c	Latexin (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP7813a	LIMK1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP6152a	LRP15 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E

Additional Neurosciences Antibodies (cont.)

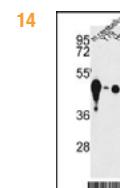
CAT. #	ANTIBODY	SP	ISO	VALID	SPEC
12	AP6155a	LRP3 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP6157a	LRP5 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP1218a	LSD1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP6176a	MAGED1 (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7222a	MAPK10 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7144a	MARK1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7145b	MARK4 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP2545d	MeCP2 (S421)	Rb	plg	WB,E
13	AP2172a	MIB (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E
	AP2181a	MJD (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7965a	MLCK (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7919a	MLK1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7920a	MLK2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7828a	MORF/MYST4 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7664d	MUSK	Rb	plg	WB,FC,E
	AP2185a	NCE2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7771c	NGFB (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP8080a	NME1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7272c	NP1(Nptx1) (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP6222a	NRG1 (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
14	AP2780b	NSE (Y25)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7763b	NTF3 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E



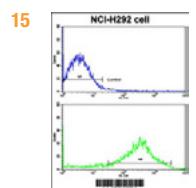
IHC analysis of human skeletal muscle tissue using the LRP3 antibody.



IF analysis of HeLa cells using the MIB antibody.



Western blot analysis of mouse cerebellum tissue lysate, Y79 cells, HepG2 cells, Jurkat cells, and CEM cells using the NSE antibody.



FC analysis of NCI-H292 cells using the OPRS1 antibody.

Additional Neurosciences Antibodies (cont.)

CAT. #	ANTIBODY	SP	ISO	VALID	SPEC
	AP7765b	NTF5 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E
	AP7686d	NTRK1 (Y791)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP2774a	NUMBL (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP8086c	OPHN1L (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP2747c	OPRS1 (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,E
15	AP2747a	OPRS1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,FC,E
	AP6410a	Pael-R (GPR37) (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7928d	PAK3 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7160a	PANK2 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP8092a	PBP (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP8409a	PCPTP1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7026b	PFTK1 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP8029a	PI4KCA (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP2102c	PJA (Center)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7016a	PKC beta 1/2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7016b	PKC beta 2 (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AP7019a	PKC epsilon (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP7021a	PKC gamma (C-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
16	AP1087a	PMAT(Slc29a4) (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP8474a	PPEF1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E
	AP2538a	PPT1 (N-term)	Rb	plg	WB,E
	AM1193a	PRDM10	M	mlgG1	WB,E
					H,M

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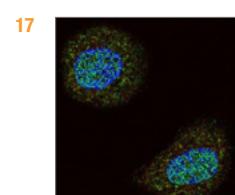
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Additional Neurosciences Antibodies (cont.)

CAT. #	ANTIBODY	SP	ISO	VALID	SPEC
	AP1202b	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IP,E	H,M,R
	AP7078a	Rb	plg	WB,E	H,M
17	AP8436a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,IF,E	H,M
	AP7582b	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP7942b	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,Pr
	AP7944a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
	AP2740b	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP1408c	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
18	AP2054a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP6261a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
	AP8430a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP7244b	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP6411b	Rb	plg	WB,E	H,M

Additional Neurosciences Antibodies (cont.)

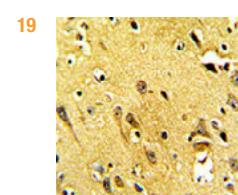
CAT. #	ANTIBODY	SP	ISO	VALID	SPEC
19	AP2757a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H
	AP2050a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP1457a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP7686a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H
	AP7687d	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,FC,E	H,M
	AM7688a	M	mlgG1k	WB,IHC,E	H
20	AM7679b	M	mlg	WB,IHC,IF,E	H
	AP2107a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M
	AP2108a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,Ha
	AP2109c	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP2100b	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H
	AP2156a	Rb	plg	WB,E	H,M
	AP2111a	Rb	plg	WB,IHC,E	H,M



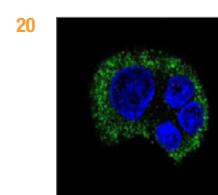
IF analysis of MCF-7 cells using the PTEN antibody.



Western blot analysis of HepG2 cells using the SNAIL antibody.



IHC analysis of human brain tissue stained with the SYP antibody.



IF analysis of HepG2 cells using the TYRO3 antibody.

Abcepta: Your Partner in Zebrafish Neurosciences.

Over the past couple of decades, its characteristics and the experimental approaches to which it is amenable (genetics, imaging, embryological manipulations, etc...) have had zebrafish become a prevailing species in neurosciences whether to study a vast array of biological questions, from neurogenesis to neurodegenerative diseases and addiction, or for the screening of compounds with therapeutic potential.

Zebrafish has a long history as a biological model organism in neurosciences. As soon as its usefulness was discovered, scientists started studying the fleeing mechano-sensorial responses involving Mauthner's and Rohon-Beard neurons. The transparency of the zebrafish embryo and larva made it easy to address neural development, greatly improving our understanding of neural crest cell migration pathways and derivatives and also of the midbrain-hindbrain boundary establishment. To date, one of the crown jewels of the study of zebrafish neural development is the complete dissection of the molecular basis of the retinotectal projection establishment.

More recently efforts have slightly switched towards using the zebrafish as a matter of convenience, especially when compared to its higher vertebrate cousins, to address neurodegenerative diseases and potential therapeutics. Zebrafish models of Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases have been established and are commonly used to both understand their molecular and cellular basis and assay compounds thought to have therapeutic potential.

Abcepta, in its effort to be your partner in Neurosciences, is proud to now offer our M.O.TM antibodies, a line of products specifically validated in zebrafish applications.

Legends

APPLICATION (APP)

E = ELISA

IF = Immunofluorescence

IHC = Immunohistochemistry

IP = Immunoprecipitation

WB = Western Blot

REACTIVITY (REACT.)

D = Drosophila

H = Human

Ha = Hamster

M = Mouse

Pr = Primate

R = Rat

ANTIBODY

mAb = Monoclonal antibody

mlg = Monoclonal immunoglobulin

pAb = Polyclonal antibody

plg = Polyclonal immunoglobulin

HOST

Ms = Mouse

Rb = Rabbit

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Submit your request online and Abcepta will develop the antibody you need free of charge upon approval. You will receive one FREE, full sized vial (100 µg) of antibody upon project completion.

Abcepta develops thousands of antibodies each year, and we are dedicating a significant portion of our capabilities to meet your specific needs.

Abcepta's Evaluation Size Antibodies

Not sure whether an antibody is suitable for your particular needs? Why pay full price for an antibody that might end up in the back of your freezer?

With Abcepta's evaluation size vials, you pay only a fraction of the cost for 20 µg of over 10,000 antibodies. When you are convinced that you found the right antibody for your application, then and only then, buy the full size vial.

Abcepta strives to provide the best antibody for your specific application, each and every time.

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PINK1 in Parkinson's Disease

As a leader in neurosciences resources, Abcepta would like to present an in depth look at the major Parkinson's disease protein PINK1. This diagram is part of the Abcepta Neurosciences Neural Chaperones Survey Wall Chart, available FREE on the website.

Gene locus	Chromosome	Gene name	Association	Form of Parkinsonism
PARK1 & PARK4	4q21.3-q22 & 4p15	SNCA (α -Synuclein)	Mutations	Autosomal dominant
PARK2	6q25.2-q27	PARK2 (Parkin)	Mutations	Autosomal recessive early-onset
PARK3	2p13	SPR (Seriotonin reductase)	DNA polymorphism	Autosomal dominant
PARK5	4p14	UCHL1 (Ubiquitin thiolesterase)	Mutations	Autosomal dominant
PARK6	1p36.12	PINK1 (PTEN-induced kinase 1)	Mutations	Autosomal recessive early-onset
PARK7	1p36	DJ1 (PD protein 7)	Mutations	Autosomal recessive early-onset
PARK8	12q12	LRRK2 (Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2)	Mutations	Autosomal dominant
PARK9	1p36	ATP13A2 (ATPase type 13A2)	Mutations	Autosomal recessive
PARK10	1p	HIVEP3 (HIV enhancer binding protein 3)	DNA polymorphism	Autosomal dominant
PARK11	2q37.1	GIGYF2 (GRB10 interacting GYF protein 2)	Mutations	Autosomal dominant
PARK12	Xq21-q25	PARK12	DNA polymorphism	X-linked
PARK13	2p13.1	HTRA2 (Serine peptidase 2)	Mutations	Autosomal dominant
PARK14	22q13.1	PLA2G6 (Phospholipase A2)	Mutations	Idiopathic
PARK15	22q11.2-qter	FBXO7 (F-box protein 7)	Mutation	Autosomal recessive

Table: Loci and genes associated with Parkinson's disease (PD). In addition to the table, polymorphisms or mutations in **NR4A2** (nuclear receptor subfamily 4, group A, member 2), **NDUFV2** (NADH dehydrogenase flavoprotein 2), **ADH3** (alcohol dehydrogenase 1C), **FGF20** (fibroblast growth factor 20), **GBA** (b-glucuronidase), and **MAPT** (microtubule-associated protein tau) genes have been associated with susceptibility to PD (OMIM, 2).

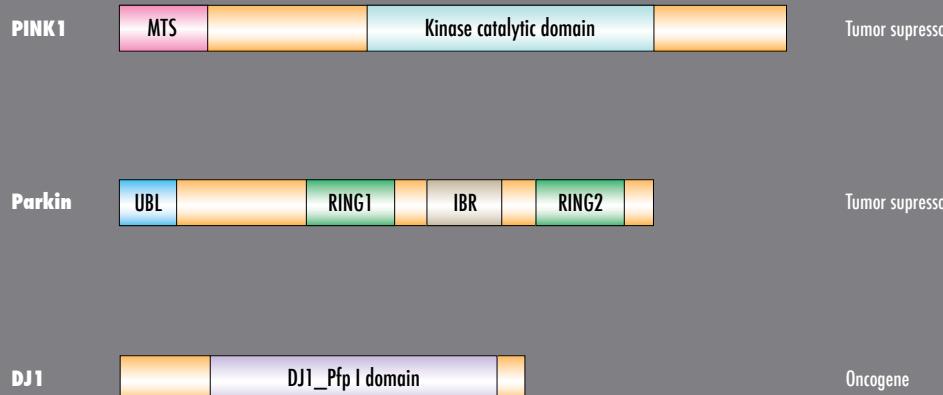


Figure: Domain architecture of PINK1, Parkin and DJ1 proteins. In PD, these autosomal recessive genes are linked to oxidative stress or mitochondrial dysfunction. **MTS**, mitochondrial targeting sequence; **UBL**, ubiquitin-like domain; **RING**, RING finger motif; **IBR**, in between ring fingers (2).

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