



BMA BIOMEDICALS

Polyclonal Antibody to Human ABri

Unique Mutated Bri Subunit From Amyloid Fibrils

This polyclonal antibody has been developed against the carboxy terminal extracellular sequence of the mutated BRI protein (ITM2B) identified in patients with familial British dementia. The unusual 277 residue precursor protein releases a 34-residue amyloidogenic peptide by the action of the protease furin, leading to the deposition of a protein fragment that seems to be involved in the pathogenesis of familial British dementia. The antibody was generated against the sequence CSRTVKKNIIIEEN and recognizes the typical amyloid deposits in brains of patients suffering from the disease. See also the related product: polyclonal antibody to human Bri, product T-1515.

TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Product Number:	T-1516 (Lot 01AP0005)
Clone:	Polyclonal antibody
Host species, isotype:	Chicken IgY
Quantity:	200µg
Format:	Affinity purified, liquid Supplied as 0.2ml solution. This stock solution contains 1mg/ml IgY, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS) and 0.1% sodium azide as a preservative.
Stability:	Original vial: 6 months at 4° - 8°C from date of purchase.
Applications:	Tested for immunohistochemistry (IHC). Not recommended in Western Blots. Approximate working dilution for IHC: Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. Suggested positive control: pathological brain sections Please see www.bma.ch for protocols and general information.
Immunogen:	Peptide coupled to carrier protein
Protein database:	<u>human-Q9Y287</u>

Selected references

Vidal, R. et al.: A stop-codon mutation in the BRI gene associated with familial British dementia. Nature **399**: 776-781 (1999)

For in vitro research only. This product contains no preservative.