

Code No. 10027

## Anti-Human Amyloid (11-28) (12B2) Mouse IgG MoAb

Volume : 50  $\mu$  g

Lot No : 9L-908

Introduction	:	Alzheimer's disease (AD) is characterized by the presence of extracellular plaques and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) in the brain. The major protein component of these plaques is beta amyloid peptide(A), a 40 to 43 amino acid peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by beta-secretase and a putative secretase. Increased release of the 'longer forms' of A peptide, A 42 or A 43, which have a greater tendency to aggregate than A 40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations, expressing certain ApoE alles, or may involve other, still undiscovered, factors, Many researchers theorize that it is this increased release of A 42/Abeta 43 which leads to the abnormal deposition of A
		release of A 42/Abeta 43 which leads to the abnormal deposition of A and the associated neurotoxicity in the brains of affected individuals.
		the associated neuroloxicity in the brains of allected individuals.

Antigen	:	Synthetic peptide for Human Amyloid [11-28]
Source	:	Mouse-Mouse hybridoma
Clone	:	12B2
Subclass	:	IgG <sub>1</sub>
Purification	:	Affinity Purified with antigen peptide
Form	:	Lyophilized product from 1% BSA in PBS containing $0.05\% NaN_3$
How to use	:	0.5 ml distilled water will be added to the product
Dilution	:	PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA
Stability	:	Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 Solution, 2 years at –20
Application	:	This antibody can be stained in formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after formic acid treatment <sup>*1</sup> by several Immunohistochemical techniques such as Avidin Bition Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal dilution is $0.25 \sim 1 \mu \text{ g/ml}$ , however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratories. *1 rinsing by running water after formic acid treatment for 5 minutes following de-paraffin. This antibody can be used for dot blotting in concentration of $2 \sim 5 \mu \text{ g/ml}$ . This antibody can be used for Immunoprecipitation.
Specificity	:	React with Human Amyloid [1-40], [1-42] and [1-43]
Reference	:	Horikoshi Y, Sakaguchi G, Becker AG, Gray AJ, Duff K, Aisen PS, Yamaguchi H, Maeda M, Kinoshita N, Matsuoka Y. Development of A $\beta$ terminal end-specific antibodies and sensitive ELISA for A $\beta$ variant. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 319(3):733-7, 2004.

For Non-Clinical Research Use Only

IBL Co., LTD. 5-1 Aramachi, Takasaki-Shi, Gunma, 370-0831, JAPAN TEL: +81 (0)27-310-8040 FAX: +81 (0)27-310-8045 URL: <u>http://www.ibl-japan.co.jp</u> E-Mail: <u>do-ibl@ibl-japan.co.jp</u>