

Code No. 10047

Anti-Human

Amyloidβ (35-40) (1A10) Mouse IgG MoAb

Volume : 50 μg

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 β), a 40 to 43 amino acid peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by β -secretase and a putative γ -secretase. Increased release of the 'longer forms' of A β peptide, A β 42 or A β 43, which have a greater tendency to aggregate than A β 40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations, expressing certain ApoE alleles, or may involve other, still undiscovered, factors. Many researchers theorize that it is this increased release of A β 42/A β 43 which leads to the abnormal deposition of A β and the associated neurotoxicity in the brains of affected individuals.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of human Amyloidβ(35-40) (MVGGVV)

Source : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma

(X63 – Ag 8.653 × BALB/c mouse spleen cells, supernatant)

Clone : 1A10 Subclass : IgG_1

Purification: Affinity purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product in PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to

50 μg/mL

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C

: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application: This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin

embedded tissues after formic acid treatment* 1 by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal concentration is 1 - 2 μ g/mL,

however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

*1: rinsing by running water after formic acid treatment for 5 minutes following

de-paraffin.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - $2 \mu g/mL$.

Specificity: Human Amyloidβ (1-40) specific.

Not detect Human Amyloid β (1-42) or Amyloid β (1-43) at the same level in

western blotting.

Reacts with Mouse and Rat.