

Code No. 18583

Anti-Human Amyloidβ (1-43) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

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 (Aβ) peptide, a 40 to 43 amino acid peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by β-secretase and γ-secretase. Increased release of Aβ42 or Aβ43, both of which exibit a greater tendency to aggregate than Aβ40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations, ApoE alleles or may involve other undiscovered factors. Many researchers theorize that it is this increased release of Aβ42/Aβ43 which leads to the abnormal deposition of Aβ and the associated neurotoxicity in the brains of affected individuals.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the C terminal part of Human Amyloidβ43

Purification: Purified with antigen peptide

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

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 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. The recommended concentration is 1-5 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

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

de-paraffin step.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 5 µg /mL.

Specificity : Human Amyloidβ43 specific.

Doesn't cross-react with human Amyloidβ40 or 42.

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



