

Monoclonal Antibody to Amyloid beta (1-42) - FITC

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| Alternate names: | Amyloid beta peptide |
| Catalog No.: | AM00003FC-N |
| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
| Concentration: | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Background: | <p>The beta-amyloid peptide (beta A4), proteolytically released from the amyloid precursor protein (APP), is the principal component of senile plaques in Alzheimer's disease. Cleavage of APP by alpha-secretase or alternatively by beta-secretase leads to generation and extracellular release of soluble APP peptides, S-APP-alpha and S-APP-beta, respectively, and the retention of corresponding membrane-anchored C-terminal fragments, C83 and C99. Subsequent processing of C83 by gamma-secretase yields P3 peptides. This is the major secretory pathway and is nonamyloidogenic. Alternatively, presenilin/nicastrin-mediated gamma-secretase processing of C99 releases the amyloid beta proteins, amyloid-beta 40 (Abeta40) and amyloid-beta 42 (Abeta42), major components of amyloid plaques, and the cytotoxic C-terminal fragments, gamma-CTF(50), gamma-CTF(57) and gamma-CTF(59).</p> |
| Host / Isotype: | Mouse / IgG1 |
| Clone: | 8G7 |
| Immunogen: | C-terminal of Amyloid beta A4 peptide conjugated to KLH. |
| Format: | State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Purification: Size Exclusion Chromatography Buffer System: PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide, PEG and Sucrose Label: FITC |
| Applications: | Immunocytochemistry: 1-10 µg/ml. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. |
| Specificity: | This antibody specifically interacts with the C-Terminus of beta-Amyloid (1-42) and does not crossreact with beta-Amyloid (1-40). Species: Human. Other species not tested. |
| Storage: | Store the antibody (aliquote in liquid nitrogen) at -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Thaw aliquots at 37°C. Thawed aliquots may be stored at 2-8°C up to 3 months. Shelf life: one year from despatch. |