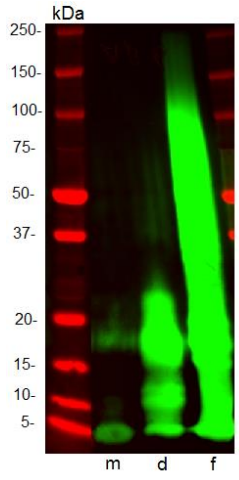
Update: September, 2017

Product Data Sheet

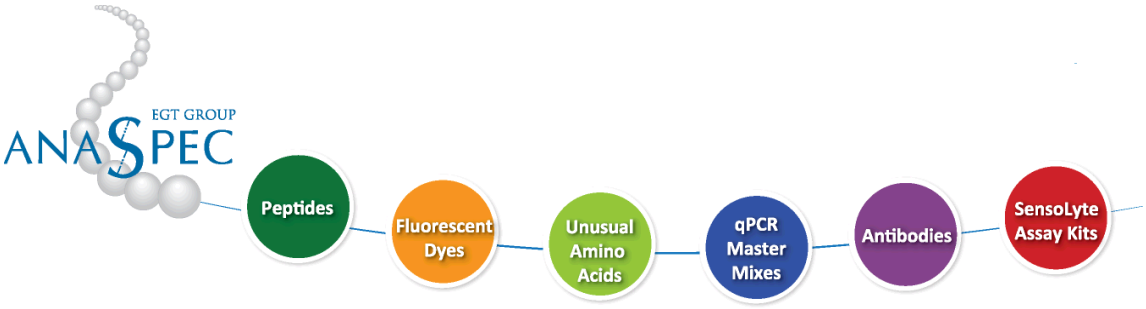
Product Name:	Anti-β-amyloid (1-6), human *Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody*
Catalog Number:	AS-56074
Lot Number:	See label on vial
Storage Buffer:	1X PBS (pH 7.4) containing 0.05% sodium azide and < 0.1% BSA
Size:	50 μg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/mL
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated with synthetic peptide derived from first six amino acids of N-terminus of human β-amyloid.
Species Reactivity:	This antibody recognizes human β-amyloid monomers, oligomers, and fibrils.
Application Notes:	The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product. Optimal working concentrations should be determined by the investigator for specific applications.

Western blot:	0.5-2.0 μg/mL
Immunohistochemistry*:	5.0-10.0 μg/mL

(* Recommended but not yet tested)



Western blot analysis of human β-amyloid monomer (m), dimer (d) and fibrils (f) probed with anti-β-amyloid (1-6) antibody (Cat#AS-56074).



Background:

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common neurodegenerative disorder in elderly people. It has been demonstrated that AD has biological causes and is characterized by the presence of senile plaques and neurofibrillary tangles mainly in cerebral cortex and hippocampus brain regions.[1-5] Beta-amyloid 1-40 (Aβ40) and beta-amyloid 1-42 (Aβ42) are the main components of the above plaques; however, other forms of beta-amyloid peptides are also present. Both Aβ40 and Aβ42 peptides are cleaved from the amyloid precursor protein (APP) by α-secretase, β-secretase, and γ-secretase enzymes.[2,3,5] Many studies suggest that Aβ42 or/and Aβ43 are required to initiate formation of amyloid plaques and neurofibrils that leads to neurodegeneration.[1-5]

Storage:

Store at 4°C for 1-2 weeks. Aliquot and store at -20°C up to 1 year. Avoid freeze and thaw cycle.

References:

1. Levites, Y. et al. *J Clin Invest* **116**, 193 (2006).
2. Broersen, K. et al. *Alzheimer's Res Ther* **2**, 1 (2010).
3. Zhang, Y-W. et al. *Mol Brain* **4**, 1 (2011).
4. Koechling T. et al. *Int J Alzheimer's Dis*, (2010).
5. Bobba A. et al. *Int J Alzheimer's Dis* (2010).

This product is for *in vitro* research use only.