Product Datasheet

Abeta (1-42) - Amyloid-beta peptide 1-42
GRP12216

Species/Host	Rabbit	
Reactivity	Human	
Predicted Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken, Dog, Porcine, Rabbit	
Tested Applications	DOT, ELISA, WB, IL	

Immunogen	synthetic peptide chosen from human Abeta (1-42) protein. Amino acid sequence: D-A-E-F-R-H-D-S-G-Y-E-V-H-H-Q-K-L-V-F-F-A-E-D-V-G-S-N-K-G-A-I-I-G-L-M-V-G-G-V-V-I-A
Form/Appearance	Lyophilized
Storage	Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
Note	For research use only.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Serum
MW	4.5 kDa
Dilution Range	1 : 1000 (DB), 1 : 3000 (ELISA), 1-2 µg/ml (IL)
Application Notes	Additional Information: The antibody can detect Abeta (1-42), Abeta (1-28) Abeta (1-20) and Abeta (1-17). This product exhibits a low reactivity to monomeric Abeta (1-42) as determined by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting.Immunolocalization: human tissue was paraffin-embedded and sectioned. De-waxed and rehydrated in an ethanol gradient. Antigens were retrieved in sodium citrate buffer (pH 6) at 95°C for 1 h. The tissue sections were separately incubated for 1 h at RT with primary antibody and antibody binding was visualized with IgG Preoxidase Reagent Kit. Background: Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most prevalent neurodegenerative disease in the growing population of elderly people. A hallmark of AD is the accumulation of plaques in the brain of AD patients. The plaques predominantly consist of aggregates of amyloid-beta (Abeta), a peptide of 39-42 amino acids generated in vivo by specific, proteolytic cleavage of the amyloid precursor protein P05067 Reconstitution: For reconstitution add 100 µl of sterile water.