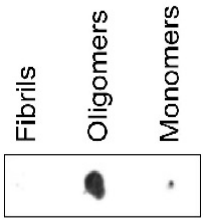
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Product Datasheet

mAB-M - Mouse anti-human Abeta protein (3-10) region, oligomer-specific (clone 2D10.F6)

GRP12964



Species/Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	DOT, ELISA, IL
Immunogen	synthetic peptide chosen from human Abeta protein (3-10) pregion, oligomer specific
Form/Appearance	Lyophilized
Storage	For short time storage please add sodium azide and srote at +4°C.For long time 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.
Isotype	IgG1, kappa light chain, (clone number 2D10.F6)
Clonality	Monoclonal
Purity	Affinity purified in PBS pH 7.4, no preservatives
MW	4.5 kDa
Dilution Range	10 ug/ml (IL), 1-2 ug/ml (Dot), 2-4 ug/ml (ELISA capture)
Application Notes	Additional Information: Due to location of antigen used to elicit this antibody in 3-10 region, it should bind to full length APP. 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.This antibody is specific for human Amyloid-Beta oligomers. 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. Recent findings however suggest that smaller oligomeric forms of Abeta, formed in parallel to the amyloid plaques, excert the predominant tissue damaging effect.Specific identification of the oligomeric forms is as a consequence of great interest. Based on a recently published technique a highly oligomer-specific antibody (mAB-M), targeting Abeta oligomers while omitting reactivity towards the monomeric and fibrillar counterpart, has been developed. Reconstitution: For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water.