Code No. 10047

## **Anti-Human**

## Amyloidβ (35-40) (1A10) Mouse IgG MoAb

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 peptide (A $\beta$ ), a 40 to 43 amino acid peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by  $\beta$ -secretase and a putative  $\gamma$ -secretase. Increased release of the 'longer forms' of A $\beta$  peptide, A $\beta$ 42 or A $\beta$ 43, which have a greater tendency to aggregate than A $\beta$ 40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations, expressing certain ApoE alleles, or may involve other, still undiscovered, factors. Many researchers theorize that it is this increased release of A $\beta$ 42/A $\beta$ 43 which leads to the abnormal deposition of A $\beta$  and the associated neurotoxicity in the brains of affected individuals.

**Antigen** : Synthetic peptide of human Amyloidβ(35-40) (MVGGVV)

Source : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma

(X63 – Ag 8.653 × BALB/c mouse spleen cells, supernatant)

Clone : 1A10 Subclass : IgG<sub>1</sub>

**Purification**: Affinity purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product in PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN<sub>3</sub>

**How to use** : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to

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 by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal concentration is 1 - 2  $\mu$ g/mL, however,

the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

\*1: rinsing by running water after formic acid treatment for 5 minutes following de-

paraffin.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - 2 µg/mL.

**Specificity**: Human Amyloidβ (1-40) specific.

Not detect Human Amyloidβ (1-42) or Amyloidβ (1-43) at the same level in

western blotting.

Reacts with Mouse and Rat.