**IBL** *Data Sheet*

Code No. 18580

**Anti-Human**
**Amyloidβ (1-40) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**

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(Aβ), a 40 to 43 amino acid peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by β-secretase and a putative γ-secretase. Increased release of the 'longer forms' of Aβ peptide, Aβ42 or Aβ43, which have a greater tendency to aggregate than Aβ40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations, expressing certain ApoE alles, or may involve other, still undiscovered, factors, Many researchers theorize that it is this increased release of Aβ42/Aβ43 which leads to the abnormal deposition of Aβ and the associated neurotoxicity in the brains of affected individuals.

**Antigen**       :  Synthetic peptide for C-terminal of Human Amyloidβ (1-40)
(MVGGVV)

**Purification**  :  Affinity Purified with antigen peptide

**Form**          :  Lyophilized product from 1% BSA in PBS containing 0.05%NaN$_3$

**How to use**    :  0.5 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 μg /mL)

**Stability**     :  Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C
                  :  Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

**Application**   :  This antibody can be used in 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 - 5 μg/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 5 μg /mL.

**Specificity**   :  Human Amyloidβ (1-40)  specific.
                  Not cross-react with human Amyloidβ (1-42) or (1-43).