

Code No. 18582

**Anti-Human
Amyloid β (1-42) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**Volume : 50 μ g

Introduction : Alzheimer's Disease (AD) is characterized by the presence of extracellular plaques and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) in the brain. The major protein components of these plaques are beta amyloid peptide ($A\beta$), 40, 42 or 43 amino acid residues peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by β -secretase and γ -secretase. Increased release of $A\beta$ 42 or $A\beta$ 43, which have a greater tendency to aggregate than $A\beta$ 40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations ApoE alleles or may involve other undiscovered factors. Many researchers theorize that increased release of $A\beta$ 42/ $A\beta$ 43 leads to the abnormal deposition of $A\beta$ and the associated neurotoxicity in the brains of affected individuals.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of a C-terminal part of Human Amyloid β 42

Purification : Affinity Purified with synthetic peptide

Form : Lyophilized product in PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN_3

How to use : 0.5 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the concentration will become 100 μ g/mL).

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 $^{\circ}C$
: Solution, 2 years at –20 $^{\circ}C$

Application : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after formic acid treatment*¹. The recommended concentration is 1 - 5 μ g/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

*1; Soak in formic acid for 5 minutes after de-paraffin step, and rinse by running water

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 5 μ g /mL.

Specificity : Human Amyloid β 42 specific.
Not cross-react with Human Amyloid β 40 or 43.

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.