

Code No. 11115

Anti-Human

Amyloidβ (38-42) (44A3) 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 β -secretase and a putative γ -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(38-42) (GVVIA)

Source: Mouse-Mouse hybridoma

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

Clone : 44A3 Subclass : IgG_{2b}

Purification: Affinity purified with protein A

Form : Lyophilized product in PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃

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 5µg/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 5µg/mL.

This antibody can be used for immune-precipitation by 10µg/test.

Specificity: Human Amyloidβ (1-42) specific.

Not detect Human Amyloidβ (1-40) or Amyloidβ (1-43) at the same level in

western blotting.

Reacts with Mouse and Rat.