



Product Information Sheet

Monoclonal Anti- β -Amyloid Protein

Catalogue No. MA1109

Lot No. 08A12

Clone: AP-5

Ig type: mouse IgG1

Size: 100 μ g/vial

Specificity

Human.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Immunohistochemistry(P)

To reorder contact us at:

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Immunogen

Synthetic β -amyloid peptide (1-40), conjugated to KLH.

Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Application

Immunohistochemistry(P)

At 0.5-1 μ g/ml to detect β -amyloid protein in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, with 2mg BSA and 0.01mg NaN₃ as preservative.

Reconstitution

1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS. If 1ml of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 100 μ g/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

BACKGROUND

Beta amyloid protein is 4.2-kD polypeptide. Glenner and Wong (1984) purified a protein derived from the twisted beta-pleated sheet fibrils present in cerebrovascular amyloidoses and in the amyloid plaques associated with Alzheimer disease. The proteins from both disorders have an identical 28-amino acid sequence. memory deficits in middle-aged Tg2576 mice are caused by the extracellular accumulation of a 56-kDa soluble amyloid-beta assembly. Amyloid beta protein (A β) deposition in the brain is a hallmark of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

REFERENCE

1. Lesne, S.; Koh, M. T.; Kotilinek, L.; Kaye, R.; Glabe, C. G.; Yang, A.; Gallagher, M.; Ashe, K. H. : A specific amyloid-beta protein assembly in the brain impairs memory. *Nature* 440: 352-357, 2006.
2. Lorenzo, A.; Yuan, M.; Zhang, Z.; Paganetti, P. A.; Sturchler-Pierrat, C.; Staudenbühl, M.; Mautino, J.; Vigo, F. S.; Sommer, B.; Yankner, B. A. : Amyloid beta interacts with the amyloid precursor protein: a potential toxic mechanism in Alzheimer's disease. *Nature Neurosci.* 3: 460-464, 2000.

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