

beta-Amyloid (1-42) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody FITC Conjugated(1F4)



Catalog No: #C08383F

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Description

Product Name	beta-Amyloid (1-42) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody FITC Conjugated(1F4)
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	1F4
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein G.
Applications	ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human beta-Amyloid (1-42)
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	beta-Amyloid 1-42
Other Names	NULL
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID351
Uniprot	P05067
GeneID	351;
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

The cerebral and vascular plaques associated with Alzheimer's disease are mainly composed of Amyloid beta peptides. beta Amyloid is derived from cleavage of the Amyloid precursor protein and varies in length from 39 to 43 amino acids. beta Amyloid [1-40], beta Amyloid [1-42], and beta Amyloid [1-43] peptides result from cleavage of Amyloid precursor protein after residues 40, 42, and 43, respectively. The cleavage takes place by gamma-secretase during the last Amyloid precursor protein processing step. beta Amyloid [1-40], beta Amyloid [1-42], and beta Amyloid [1-43] peptides are major constituents of the plaques and tangles that occur in Alzheimer's disease. beta Amyloid and peptides have been developed as tools for elucidating the biology of Alzheimer's disease.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only