

beta Amyloid 1-42 Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00081F

Package Size: #C00081F 100ul

Description

Product Name	beta Amyloid 1-42 Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 672-713 770 of human beta-Amyloid(1-42)
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	beta Amyloid 1-42
Other Names	AAA; AD1; PN2; ABPP; APPI; CVAP; ABETA; PN-II; CTFgamma; Amyloid beta A4 protein; APP; Alzheimer disease amyloid protein; Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide; PreA4; Protease nexin-II; A4
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#P05067NCBI Gene ID351
Cell Localization	Extracellular, Secreted
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

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200 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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.