

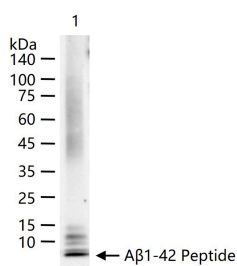
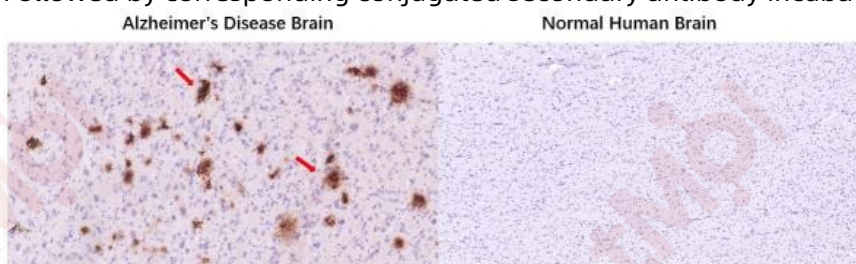
Anti-Beta-Amyloid 1-42 Antibody (6J263)

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG2b
Reactivity:	Human (predicted:Mouse,Rat)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 4.4 kDa. Actual: 5 kDa.
Clone:	6J263
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

1. Positive sample (left): Alzheimer/s Disease Brain
 Negative sample (right): Normal Human Brain
 Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Incubation with (beta-Amyloid (1-42)) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-00226) at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining.
2. 100 ng A β 1-42 Peptide per Lane probed with beta-Amyloid (1-42) polyclonal antibody respectively, unconjugated (TMAB-00226) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by corresponding conjugated secondary antibody incubation at RT for 60 min.



Application: IF,IHC-Fr,IHC-P,WB

Recommended WB: 1:500-2000; IHC-P: 1:500-5000; IHC-Fr: 1:500-5000; IF: 1:200-5000

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human beta-Amyloid(1-42)

Antigen Species: Human

Gene ID: 351

Uniprot ID: P05067

Synonyms: APP695;Amyloid Precursor;Amyloid Precursor Protein 695

Biology Area: Regulation, RNA Processing, DNA / RNA binding

Research 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 antibodies and peptides have been developed as tools for elucidating the biology of Alzheimer's disease.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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