



Human Anti-Human beta Amyloid (Gantenerumab) Monoclonal antibody, clone Gantenerumab (CABT-CS537)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Beta-APP
Target	Beta-APP
Isotype	IgG4
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	Gantenerumab
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Format	Liquid
Size	1 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives
Preservative	None
Storage	2 weeks, 2-8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw. -80°C for a long-term storage.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Amyloid beta peptide (Abeta/Beta-amyloid) is the major constituent of amyloid plaques in the brains of individuals afflicted with Alzheimer's disease. Abeta peptide is 40-43 amino acids long and generated from the beta-amyloid precursor protein (beta APP) in a two-step process. The first step involves cleavage of the extracellular, amino-terminal domain of beta APP. Protein cleavage is performed by an aspartyl protease, beta-secretase (BACE) which is synthesized as a propeptide and must be modified to the mature and active form by the prohormone convertase, furin. Beta APP cleavage by the mature form of BACE results in the cellular secretion of a segment of beta APP, and a membrane-bound remnant. The remnant protein is processed by another protease, gamma-secretase.

Keywords

Amyloid beta; Beta-amyloid; Beta amyloid; Abeta40; Abeta42; ABPP; AG; AICD-50; AICD-57; AICD-59; Beta-APP