



# Synthetic Human Beta - Amyloid (1 - 42) (DAGC063)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Species          | Human   |
| Purity           | % Peak Area By HPLC $\geq$ 95%  |
| Conjugate        | Unconjugated  |
| Molecular Weight | 4.5 kDa   |
| Reconstitution   | Use 1.0% NH <sub>4</sub> OH as the solvent, followed by buffer (i.e. 1X PBS). Add 1.0% NH <sub>4</sub> OH directly to the lyophilized peptide powder (add 35-40 $\mu$ l to 0.5 mg peptide or 70-80 $\mu$ l to 1 mg peptide). The peptide cannot be stored long term in 1.0% NH <sub>4</sub> OH, and it is therefore important to immediately dilute this solution with 1X PBS or other buffer to a concentration of approximately 1mg/mL or less. Gently vortex to mix. |
| Format           | Lyophilized   |
| Size             | 0.5 mg  |
| Preservative     | None  |
| Storage          | Upon receipt, store lyophilized powder at $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ or lower. Reconstituted peptide should be aliquoted into several freezer vials and stored at $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ or lower. Do not freeze thaw.  |
| Ship             | Peptide is shipped at ambient temperature.  |

## BACKGROUND

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Introduction | A $\beta$ (1-42), a major component of amyloid plaques, accumulates in neurons of Alzheimer's disease brains. Biochemical analysis of the amyloid peptides isolated from Alzheimer's disease |
|--------------|--|

brain indicates that A $\beta$  (1-42) is the principal species associated with senile plaque amyloids, while A $\beta$  (1-40) is more abundant in cerebrovascular amyloid deposit.

---

**Keywords**

Beta - Amyloid; Amyloid  $\beta$ ; Amyloid; APP; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein; ABPP; APPI; CVAP; ABETA; PN-II

---

## GENE INFORMATION

**Protein Refseq**

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVIA

---