

Amyloid Beta (N3pE) A β Anti-Human Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA01049

3th Edition

Description: Alzheimer's disease (AD) is characterized by the presence of extracellular plaques and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) in the brain. The major protein component of these plaques is beta amyloid (A β) peptide, a 40 to 43 amino acid peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by β -secretase and γ -secretase. Increased release of A β 42 or A β 43, both of which exhibit a greater tendency to aggregate than A β 40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations, ApoE alleles or may involve other undiscovered factors. Many researchers theorize that it is this increased release of A β 42/A β 43 which leads to the abnormal deposition of A β and the associated neurotoxicity in the brains of affected individuals. It is reported that a distinct A β peptide, A β (N3pE), is deposited in senile plaques in a dominant and differential manner as compared with the standard A β peptide.

Antigen: Synthetic peptide of the N terminal part of A β (N3pE): Amyloid Beta which the 3rd N-terminal residue, glutamate is converted to pyroglutamate.

Form: Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN₃.

How to use: 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 μ g/ml.

Specificity: Human Amyloid Beta (N3pE) specific. Not cross-react with Human Amyloid Beta (1-40), (1-42) and (1-43).