Catalog No. LF-MA0152

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-Aβ 40(Amyloid beta 40)(32A1)

Background : Amyloid beta (Aβ or A beta) is a protein fragment of 39-43 amino acids that is the main constituent of amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease patients. Aβ is formed after sequential cleavage of the amyloid precursor protein (APP, transmembrane glycoprotein) by the β- and γ-secretases. . The major species generated are Aβ40 and Aβ42. The latter is more hydrophobic and more apt to aggregate and thus is considered to be primarily pathogenic, consistent with the phenotype of the major familial AD-causing mutations. Increases in either total Aβ levels or the relative concentration of the 42-amino acid form have been implicated in the pathogenesis of both familial and sporadic Alzheimer's disease. The 42-mers are the most amyloidogenic form of the peptide.

Immunogen : Synthetic peptide

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 32A1

Isotype : IgG2b, k

Size : 100 μℓ

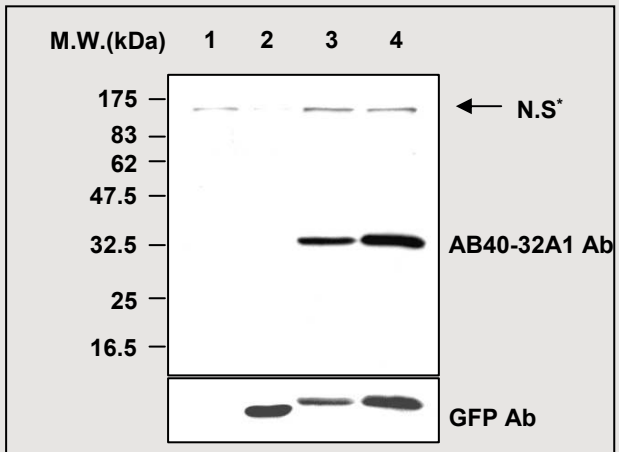
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : Bosc23 cell lysate transfected with Aβ40

Storage : Store for 1 year at –20℃ from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	NT	NT



Immunoblot Analysis of cell lysates
Lane 1 : Bosc23 cell lysate
Lane 2 : Bosc23 cell lysate transfected with GFP
Lane 3 : Bosc23 cell lysate transfected with GFP-Aβ40
Lane 4 : Bosc23 cell lysate transfected with GFP-Aβ42

* N.S : Non-Specific band

Applications :
ELISA
Western blotting (1:2,000)

Background Reference :

1) Saido TC, Iwata N Neurosci Res. 2006; vol.54(4): pp.235-53.

2) Carter J, Lippa CF Curr Mol Med. 2001; vol.1(6): pp.733-7.

3) Tseng BP et al, Curr Alzheimer Res. 2004; vol.1(4): pp.231-9.

4) Gandy S J Clin Invest. 2005; vol.115(5): pp.1121-9.

Gentaur Molecular Products
Voortstraat 49
1910 Kampenhout, Belgium
http://www.gentaur-worldwide.com