Human Amyloid Beta 42/Abeta 42 Protein

Cat. No. AMB-HE042

Description

Source	Recombinant Human Amyloid Beta 42/Abeta 42 Protein is expressed from E.coli without tag.
	It contains Asp672-Ala713.
Accession	P05067-1
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 4.51 kDa same as Bis-Tris PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU per μg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 90% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE
	> 90% as determined by HPLC

Formulation and Storage

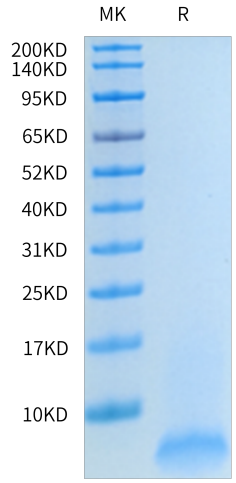
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 10 mM NaOH.
Reconstitution	Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please refer to the Certificate of Analysis for detailed instructions.
Storage	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt.-80°C for 3 months after reconstitution.Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Multiple lines of evidence indicate that the amyloid β peptide (Aβ) plays an important role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. In nature, Aβ does not occur as a single molecular species, an more than 20 different Aβ sequences have been detected in human cerebrospinal fluid an brain. The most common Aβ isoform is Aβ1–40, a 40-residue peptide that begins at Asp1 an terminates a Val40. Increased production of Aβ1–42, a peptide that differs from Aβ1–40 by addition of Ile and Ala to the C-terminus, is particularly associated with disease.

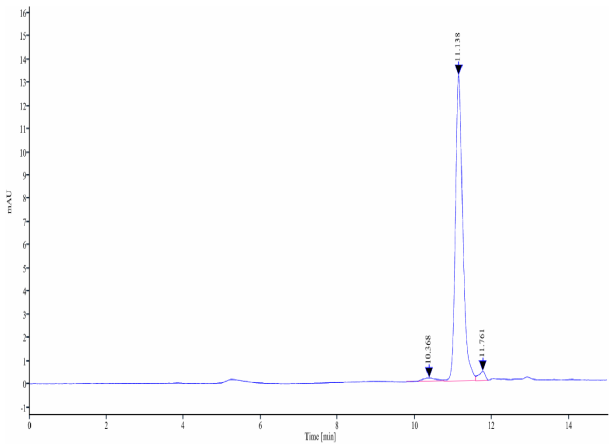
Assay Data

Bis-Tris PAGE



Human Amyloid Beta 42 (HFIP treated) on Bis-Tris PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 90%.

SEC-HPLC



The purity of Human Amyloid Beta 42 is greater than 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.