

Product datasheet for **AM00002BT-N**

Amyloid beta (1-40/42) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 9F1]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	9F1
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1 µg/ml for HRPO/ECL detection. <i>Recommended blocking buffer:</i> Casein/Tween 20 based blocking and blot incubation buffer. ELISA: 0.05 µg/ml. Immunocytochemistry: 1-10 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	C-terminal peptide conjugated to KLH
Specificity:	This antibody interacts with the C-termini of both β-Amyloid (1-40) and (1-42).
Formulation:	PBS Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Subsequent Thiophilic Adsorption and Size Exclusion Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody (aliquote in liquid nitrogen) at -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Thaw aliquots at 37°C. Thawed aliquots may be stored at 4°C up to 3 months.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background:

The beta-amyloid peptide (beta A4), proteolytically released from the amyloid precursor protein (APP), is the principal component of senile plaques in Alzheimer's disease. Cleavage of APP by alpha-secretase or alternatively by beta-secretase leads to generation and extracellular release of soluble APP peptides, S-APP-alpha and S-APP-beta, respectively, and the retention of corresponding membrane-anchored C-terminal fragments, C83 and C99. Subsequent processing of C83 by gamma-secretase yields P3 peptides. This is the major secretory pathway and is nonamyloidogenic. Alternatively, presenilin/nicastrin-mediated gamma-secretase processing of C99 releases the amyloid beta proteins, amyloid-beta 40 (Abeta40) and amyloid-beta 42 (Abeta42), major components of amyloid plaques, and the cytotoxic C-terminal fragments, gamma-CTF(50), gamma-CTF(57) and gamma-CTF(59).