

Product datasheet for AM00004BT-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Amyloid beta (1-43 specific) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 6G12]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 6G12

Applications: ELISA, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1 µg/ml for HRPO/ECL detection.

Recommended blocking buffer: Casein/Tween 20 based blocking and blot incubation

buffer.

ELISA: 0.05 μg/ml.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: C-terminal peptide of Amyloid bA4 (1-43) conjugated to KLH.

Specificity: This antibody specifically interacts with the C-Terminus of b-Amyloid (1-43) and does not

cross react with b-Amyloid (1-40) or (1-42), respectively.

Formulation: PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and PEG/Sucrose as stabilizer

Label: Biotin

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

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.







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).