

Product datasheet for **AM00005PU-N**

Amyloid beta (free N-term, not APP reactive) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 11H3]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	11H3
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 0.1 µg/ml. Western blot: 1 µg/ml for HRPO/ECL detection. <i>Recommended blocking buffer:</i> Casein/Tween 20 based blocking and blot incubation buffer.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide conjugated to KLH. N-Terminus of Amyloid bA4; NH2 - D A E F R.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the free N-terminus of the beta A4 polypeptide with high preference and shows no crossreactions with APP.
Formulation:	1 ml 2 x PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide, PEG and Sucrose State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml H ₂ O (15 min, RT).
Purification:	Size Exclusion Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized (preferably in a desiccator) at -20°C and reconstituted (aliquote and freeze 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).