

Product datasheet for **AM00006BT-N**

Amyloid beta (free N-term, APP reactive) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 19H5]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	19H5
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:	N-terminal peptide conjugated to KLH.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the free N-Terminus of the bA4 polypeptide. It crossreacts with APP.
Formulation:	2 x PBS / 0.09% Na-azide/PEG/Sucrose Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified IgG
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	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 2-8°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).