

Product datasheet for **AM26040BT-N**

Amyloid beta (1-40 specific) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CV9 7B10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	CV9 7B10
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: In combination with capturer anti-amyloid peptide N-terminal antibody (Clone NT 4A2, Cat.-No AM26042PU-N), and avidin-HRP conjugate, this biotin conjugated antibody can detect A β 40 in Sandwich ELISA assay.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated to a short peptide with amino acid sequence corresponding to the C-terminal of A β 40.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the C-terminal sequence (MVGGVVIA) of A β 40 and full length A β 40. The antibody does not cross react with amyloid beta peptide 42 in dot blotting and ELISA. Cross-reactivity to amyloid beta peptide 43 is less than 1% in ELISA.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.0 \pm 0.1 Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: 1% gelatin Preservative: 0.1% Proclin-300
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.



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Background:

Amyloid beta precursor protein gene (ABPP) encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. Isoform APP695 is the predominant form in neuronal tissue, isoform APP751 and isoform APP770 are widely expressed in nonneuronal cells. Isoform APP751 is the most abundant form in T lymphocytes. ABPP is expressed in all fetal tissues examined with the highest levels in brain, kidney, heart and spleen with weak expression observed in liver; ABPP is induced during neuronal differentiation. In the adult brain, highest expression of ABPP gene is found in the frontal lobe of the cortex and in the anterior perisylvian cortex opercular gyri; moderate expression in the cerebellar cortex, the posterior perisylvian cortex opercular gyri and the temporal associated cortex. Weak expression is found in the striate, extra striate and motor cortices. Mutations in ABPP have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy).