

Product datasheet for **AM26393PU-L**

Amyloid beta (1-42 specific) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CA9 3B3]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	CA9 3B3
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: In combination with capturer antiamyloid peptide N-terminal antibody (mAb clone NT 4A2, Cat.-No AM26042PU-N), the antibody can detect A β 42 in Sandwich ELISA assay. Immunoblotting.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Primate, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated to a short peptide with amino acid sequence corresponding to the C-terminal of beta amyloid peptide 42.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the C-terminal sequence of beta amyloid peptide 42 and full length beta amyloid peptide 42. The antibody does not cross react with beta amyloid peptide 40 in dot blotting and ELISA. Cross-reactivity to beta amyloid peptide 43 is about 5% in ELISA.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS pH7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distilled water to adjust the final concentration to 1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background:

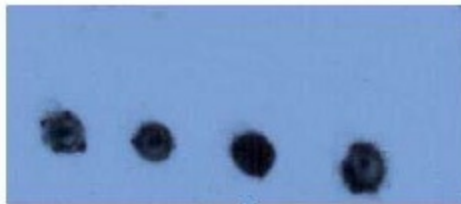
Amyloid beta peptide 42 (A β 42) is best known for its role in the formation of senile plaques in the brain of patients with Alzheimer's disease. A β 42 and A β 40 are the two major amyloid peptides that are produced after cleavage of amyloid precursor protein by secretases. A β 42 (42 amino acids) is very fibrillogenic. The beta pleated structure of A β 42 constitutes the initial and key component of the insoluble amyloid fibril in senile plaque. It is widely accepted that A β 42 contributes to the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. One proposition is that the deposition of amyloid fibril onto the brain tissue results in Alzheimer's disease. Another is that the neurotoxicity of A β 42 oligomer is the cause of the disease.

Product images:

Dot blot- beta Amyloid 1-42 antibody(3B3)

Abeta 40

Abeta 42



Detection of A42 on 10 ng /dot of A40 or A42 using Clone CA9 3B3 at 1g/ml.