

Product datasheet for **AM26394PU-L**

Amyloid beta (1-42 specific) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CA9 10C11]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	CA9 10C11
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: For sandwich ELISA use clone NT 4A2, Cat.-No AM26042PU-N as capture antibody. The antibody can detect A β 42 in Sandwich ELISA assay. Western blot Dot blot
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Primate, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated to a short peptide corresponding to the C-terminal sequence of beta amyloid peptide 42
Specificity:	This antibody specifically 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 less than 1% in ELISA.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS pH7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distilled water is recommended and 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.

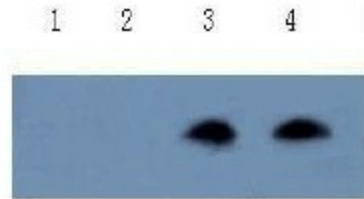


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Background:

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.

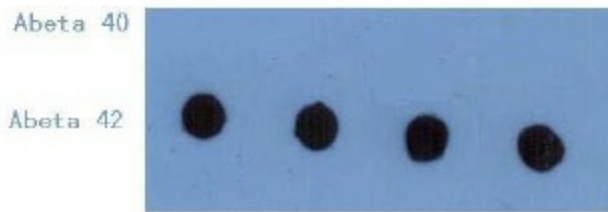
Product images:



Detection of Abeta 42 peptide using antibody Clone 10C11 at 2 g/ml dilution

1 & 2: Abeta40 peptide, 3 & 4: Abeta42 peptide

Dot blot- beta Amyloid 1-42 antibody (10C11)



Detection of Abeta 42 on 10 ng of peptide per lane using antibody Clone CA9 10C11 at 1 g/ml dilution.