

Product datasheet for **AM26415PU-L**

Amyloid beta (N-term) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: NT 5B8]

Product data:

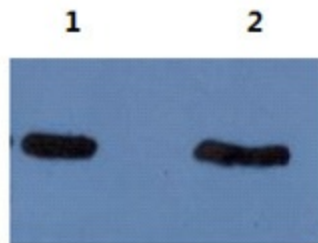
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	NT 5B8
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Western Blot: 1/5000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human beta amyloid peptide 1-42
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the N-terminal sequence of human beta amyloid peptide 40 and peptide 42.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS pH7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized Ig purified fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Double distilled water is recommended and to adjust the final concentration to 1.00 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
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).

Product images:


Ascites (5B8) at 1:5000 dilution

1: Abeta40 peptide , 2: Abeta42 peptide