

## Product datasheet for **DM410-05**

### Amyloid beta (1-40) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BAM-10]

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Clone Name:</b>	BAM-10
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	Immunohistochemistry: dilute 1:50-1:100 in an ABC method (incubation time 30 minutes at room temperature). Suitable for formalin/paraffin tissues and frozen tissues. We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. Recommended positive control: Brain.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Clonality:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic beta-amyloid peptide (1-40) conjugated to KLH
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody reacts with beta-amyloid protein. It stains Amyloid plaques within the cortex, and Amyloid deposits in blood vessels. Beta-amyloid deposits are also detected in Lewy body dementia, Down's syndrome, amyloidosis and in Gram-Parkinson dementia complex. Cellular localization: Cytoplasmic.
<b>Formulation:</b>	State: Ascites State: Liquid diluted ascites containing sodium azide as preservative
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Background:</b>	The presence of a large number of neuritic plaques (senile) and neurofibrillary tangles in the cerebral cortex is used a pathological marker for a disease state and presents the major criterion for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease at autopsy.

