Datasheet for ABIN119716

anti-beta Amyloid antibody (N-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	beta Amyloid (Abeta)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-17, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This beta Amyloid antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide consisting of residues 1-17 of the Amyloid beta protein.
Clone:	DE2B4
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G.

Target Details

Target:	beta Amyloid (Abeta)
Alternative Name:	Amyloid beta (Abeta Products)
Background:	Amyloid beta precursor protein gene (ABPP) encodes a cell surface receptor and

Target Details

	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).Synonyms: Amyloid beta peptide
Pathways:	Inflammasome

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA. Immunoprecipitation. Western Blot. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: This product requires protein digestion pre- treatment of paraffin sections using formic acid for 2-3 minutes, the antibody detects extracellular amyloid beta with senile plaques and vessel amyloid in Alzheimers disease brain. Recommended Positive Control: Alzheimers disease brain. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, 0.09 % Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C

Handling

Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.