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Datasheet for ABIN1842481

anti-beta Amyloid antibody (AA 1-17)

Overview

Quantity:	40 µg
Target:	beta Amyloid (Abeta)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-17
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This beta Amyloid antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 1-17 of beta-amyloid conjugated to KLH
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody is specific to human beta-amyloid 1-40 and beta-amyloid 1-42 peptides.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	beta Amyloid (Abeta)
Alternative Name:	beta-Amyloid (Abeta Products)
Background:	A number of mutations, identified in the gene encoding the beta-amyloid precursor protein (betaAPP), have been linked to early-onset Familial Alzheimers Disease. betaAPP is cleaved

Target Details

sequentially by the proteolytic enzymes beta-secretase and gamma-secretase to produce beta-amyloid (Abeta) peptides with the Abeta1-42(43) and the Abeta1-40 forms being the most prevalent. Secreted Abeta peptides can bind to scavenger receptors and the receptor for advanced glycation endproducts. Abeta peptides are degraded either via a reuptake mechanism followed by endosomal degradation or by an extracellular insulin-degrading enzyme. Extracellular accumulation of Abeta leads to formation of aggregates, fibrils, and eventually amyloid deposits called neuritic plaques, a hallmark of Alzheimer's disease. beta-amyloid antibodies and peptides have been developed as tools for elucidating the biology of Alzheimers disease.

Pathways: [Inflammasome](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. Appropriate concentrations will be affected by several factors, Including secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, sensitivity of detection method, temperature, and length of incubations, etc. The suitability of this antibody for applications other than those listed below has not been determined. The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product.

ELISA: 0. 1-1 µg/mL

Western blot: 0. 1-1. 0 µg/mL

Immunofluorescence: 5-20 µg/mL

Other applications: user-optimized

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the lyophilized antibody with deionized water (or equivalent) to a final antibody concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL

Buffer: lyophilized with PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % sodium azide

Preservative: Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The antibody is stable in lyophilized form if stored at -20 °C or below. The reconstituted antibody can be stored for 2-3 weeks at 2-8 °C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20 °C or below.