

**DATASHEET**

Version: 2016-08-17

 **$\beta$ -Amyloid Antibody (1-17), pAb, Rabbit****Cat. No.:** A00685-40**Size:** 40  $\mu$ g**Synonyms:** Rabbit Anti beta-Amyloid (1-17) pAb;**Description:**

A number of mutations, identified in the gene encoding the  $\beta$ -amyloid precursor protein ( $\beta$ APP), have been linked to early-onset Familial Alzheimers Disease.  $\beta$ APP is cleaved sequentially by the proteolytic enzymes  $\beta$ -secretase and  $\gamma$ -secretase to produce  $\beta$ -amyloid ( $A\beta$ ) peptides with the  $A\beta$ 1-42(43) and the  $A\beta$ 1-40 forms being the most prevalent. Secreted  $A\beta$  peptides can bind to scavenger receptors and the receptor for advanced glycation endproducts.  $A\beta$  peptides are degraded either via a reuptake mechanism followed by endosomal degradation or by an extracellular insulin-degrading enzyme. Extracellular accumulation of  $A\beta$  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.

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 1-17 of  $\beta$ -amyloid conjugated to KLH**Host:** Rabbit**Antigen Synonyms:** Human**Conjugation:** Unconjugated**Formulation:**

0.5 mg/ml, lyophilized with PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02%

sodium azide

**Ig Subclass:** Rabbit IgG**Specificity:** This antibody is specific to human  $\beta$ -amyloid 1-40 and  $\beta$ -amyloid 1-42 peptides.**Purification:** Immunoaffinity chromatography**Applications:**

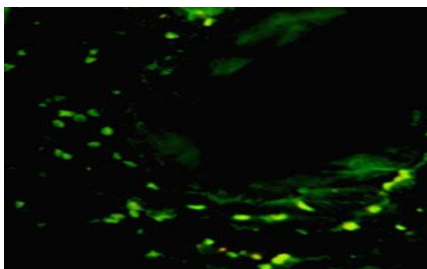
Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. Appropriate concentrations will be affected by several factors, including secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, sensitivity of detection method, temperature, and length of incubations, etc. The suitability 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  $\mu$ g/ml**Western blot:** 0.1-1.0  $\mu$ g/ml**Immunofluorescence:** 5-20  $\mu$ g/ml**Other applications:** user-optimized**Species Reactivity:** Human**Reconstitution:**

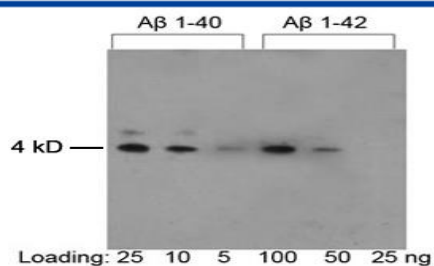
Reconstitute the lyophilized antibody with deionized water (or equivalent) to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/ml.

**Storage:**

The antibody is stable in lyophilized form if stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or below. The reconstituted antibody can be stored for 2-3 weeks at  $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For long term storage, aliquot and store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or below. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

**Example**

Immunofluorescent analysis of human Alzheimer Disease's brain hippocampus tissue slide (Biochain, T2236052Alz) using Rabbit Anti- $\beta$ -Amyloid (1-17) Polyclonal Antibody (GenScript, A00685)



Western blot analysis of human  $\beta$ -Amyloid 1-40 and  $\beta$ -Amyloid 1-42 peptides using Rabbit Anti- $\beta$ -Amyloid (1-17) Polyclonal Antibody (GenScript, A00685)