

DATASHEET

Version: 2016-08-18

β-Amyloid (1-40)**Cat. No.:** RP10004-0.5

followed by neuronal death.

Size: 0.5 mg**Alias:** amyloid peptide; amyloid beta protein; beta amyloid plaques**Description:**

Beta-amyloid peptide (beta-APP) is a 40-residue peptide implicated in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease (AD) and aged Down's Syndrome, which is promoted by the acquisition of an additional copy of chromosome 21. The peptide is a proteolytic product of the much larger amyloid precursor protein (APP) encoded by a gene on chromosome 21. The peptide comprises a large extracellular N-terminal domain and a short hydrophobic membrane-spanning domain, followed by a short C-terminal region. Beta-APP both precedes and forms part of the transmembrane region.

Cas No: 131438-79-4**Sequence (one-letter code):**

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV

Sequence (three-letter code):

{ASP}{ALA}{GLU}{PHE}{ARG}{HIS}{ASP}{SER}{GLY}{TYR}{GLU}{VAL}{HIS}{HIS}{GLN}{LYS}{LEU}{VAL}{PHE}{PHE}{ALA}{GLU}{ASP}

{VAL}{GLY}{SER}{ASN}{LYS}{GLY}{ALA}{ILE}{ILE}{GLY}{LEU}{MET}{VAL}{GLY}{GLY}{VAL}{VAL}

Solubility: Insoluble in water, may be dissolved in any buffer of pH >9.**Formula:** C₁₉₄H₂₉₅N₅₃O₅₈S₁**Molecular Weight:** 4,329.82**Purity:** > 95%**Storage:**

Store at -20°C

Note: In culture, beta-amyloid peptide is neurotrophic to undifferentiated hippocampal neurons at low concentrations and neurotoxic to mature neurons at higher concentrations. In differentiated neurons, it causes dendritic and axonal retraction

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