

β -Amyloid (1-42), human

Cat. No.: RP10017-1

Size: 1 mg

Description:

This peptide is well suited to the quantitative determination of A 42 peptide. Alzheimer's disease (AD) is characterized by the presence of extracellular plaques and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) in the brain. The major protein component of these plaques is beta amyloid peptide (A), a 40- to 43- amino-acid peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by secretase (BACE) and a putative (gamma) secretase. Increased release of the 'longer forms' of A peptide, A 42 and A 43, which have a greater tendency to aggregate than A 40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations, expressing certain ApoE alleles or may other, still undiscovered factors.

Cas No: 107761-42-2

Sequence (one-letter code):

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVIA

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}{ILE}{ALA}

Solubility: Soluble in water

Formula: C₂₀₃H₃₁₁N₅₅O₆₀S₁

Molecular Weight: 4,514.1

Purity: > 95%

Storage:

Store at -20°C

Note: This product is a chemically-modified β -amyloid (1-42) precursor, which belongs to GenScript's click peptides. The click peptides; are best described by the following key features:

1. Enhanced Stability—The O-acyl moiety within the click peptide is stable even under acidic pH.
2. Convenient and quick process—The click peptides can be

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easily converted to native peptide at pH 7.4 or above.

3. No by-product formation in the conversion process.

4. Superior quality—After the click, the aggregative property of the peptides is significantly minimized compared to its native format.

