

β-Amyloid (1-42), human**Cat. No.:** RP20527-1**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}{G
LU}{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: Insoluble in water, may be dissolved in any buffer with pH greater than 9**Formula:** C₂₀₃H₃₁₁N₅₅O₆₀S₁**Molecular Weight:** 4,514.1**Purity:** > 95%**Storage:**

Store at -20°C

*For Non-Clinical Research Use Only *

