

DATA SHEET

Product Name:	Beta-Amyloid (1-42), Fluorescein Labeled
Catalog #:	A-1119
Source:	Synthetic peptide.
Sequence:	Fluorescein-D A E F R H D S G Y E V H H Q K L V F Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Tyr-Glu-Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe- F A E D V G S N K G A I I G L M V G G V V I A Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Ile-Ala
Molecular Mass:	4873.4
Peptide Purity:	>95%
Supplied As:	White lyophilized powder
Resuspension:	Resuspend in 1 % NH ₄ OH, at a concentration of 1 mg/ml. Sonicate for 30 seconds to 1 minute after it has gone into solution. <u>To bring it into your buffer:</u> After resuspension, add 5x or 10x buffer stock and water, to bring to 1x buffer.
Storage:	-20 ⁰ C
Description:	Fluorescein labeled Beta-amyloid peptide (Abeta). Abeta is the major constituent of amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's patients, and is thought to be the cause of Alzheimer's Disease (AD). AD is the most common neurodegenerative disease and afflicts about 10% of the population over 60 ⁴ .
References:	1) Wei, H. et al. (2000) J. Pharmacol. 392 : 117 2) Yankner, BA, et. al., (1990) Science, 250 : 279-282 3) Selkoe, D.J., (2001) Physiol. Rev, 81 : 741-766 4) Stine, W.B. et. al., (2003) J. Biol. Chem, 278 : 11612-11622 5) Frank, R.A., et. al., (2003) Neurobiology of Aging, 24 : 521-536

For research use only. Not for use in humans.