

Aβ40 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-40070

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

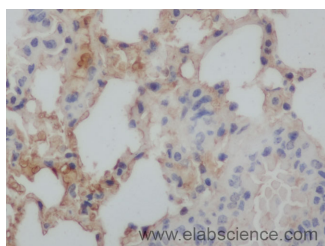
Description

Reactivity	Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Beta-amyloid 40 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

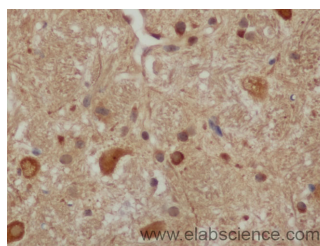
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:50-1:100

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat lung using Aβ40 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using Aβ40 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Aβ derives from APP via proteolytic cleavage by proteases called α-, β- and γ-secretase. The α-secretase cleavage precludes the formation of Aβ, while the β- and γ-cleavages generate APP components with amyloidogenic features. Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein (APP), encoded by APP gene which locate on human chromosome 21q, is a cell surface receptor and performs physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. APP expressed in all fetal tissues and is pronounced in brain, kidney, heart and spleen, but weak in liver. Defects in APP are the cause of Alzheimer disease type 1 (AD1). This antibody can recognize the N-terminus of human APP: Soluble APP-α and Soluble APP-β.

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