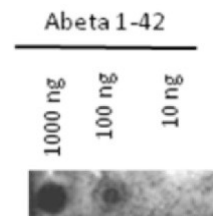


## Product Datasheet

### Abeta (1-42) - Amyloid-beta peptide 1-42 GRP12217

<b>Species/Host</b>	Chicken
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Reactivity</b>	Bovine, Chicken, Dog, Porcine, Rabbit
<b>Tested Applications</b>	DOT, ELISA



<b>Immunogen</b>	synthetic peptide chosen from human Abeta (1-42) protein. Amino acid sequence: D-A-E-F-R-H-D-S-G-Y-E-V-H-H-Q-K-L-V-F-F-A-E-D-V-G-S-N-K-G-A-I-I-G-L-M-V-G-G-V-V-I-A
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<b>Form/Appearance</b>	Liquid in PBS pH 8.0, 0.02% sodium azide
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<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C; make aliquots to avoid working with a stock. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from liquid material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
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<b>Note</b>	For research use only.
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<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
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<b>Purity</b>	Total IgY
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<b>MW</b>	4.5 kDa
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<b>Dilution Range</b>	1 : 1000 (Dot), 1 : 500 (ELISA)
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<b>Application Notes</b>	Additional Information: The antibody can detect Abeta(1-42), but does not react with Abeta(1-28) Abeta(1-20) or Abeta(1-17). Background: Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most prevalent neurodegenerative disease in the growing population of elderly people. A hallmark of AD is the accumulation of plaques in the brain of AD patients. The plaques predominantly consist of aggregates of amyloid-beta (Abeta), a peptide of 39-42 amino acids generated in vivo by specific, proteolytic cleavage of the amyloid precursor protein P05067
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