

β-Amyloid (1-28)**Cat. No.:** RP10002-0.5**Size:** 0.5 mg**Alias:** Abeta 1-28**Description:**

Beta amyloid is an extracellular filamentous protein deposit found in the brain. It is the major protein component of amyloid cores and neuritic plaques and is also found as a deposit in neurofibrillary tangles. Beta-amyloid peptide (Abeta), the major constituent of amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's patients, is thought to be the cause of Alzheimer's Disease (AD). Beta-amyloid peptide is generated from the beta-amyloid precursor protein (beta APP) in a two-step process.

Cas No: 109770-29-8**Sequence (one-letter code):**

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK

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}

Solubility: Soluble in water. The contents of this vial have been accurately determined. Both the stopper and the vial have been siliconized. Do not attempt to weight out a smaller portion of the contents.

Formula: C₁₄₅H₂₀₉N₄₁O₄₆**Molecular Weight:** 3,262.5**Purity:** > 95%**Storage:**

Store at -20°C.

Note: Forms fibrils that have the same antigenic and structural features as the native Alzheimer Disease Amyloid filaments.

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