

Rev01
Update: Dec,28,2022

DATASHEET

β -Amyloid (25-35)

Cat. No.: RP10008

Overview

Synonyms	β Amyloid; b-Amyloid; bAmyloid; beta-Amyloid; betaAmyloid
Description	Beta-amyloid protein (Abeta), a major component of senile plaques of Alzheimer's disease (AD) in the brain, causes elevation of the intracellular free Ca^{2+} level and the production of robust free radicals. Beta-amyloid 25-35 induced apoptosis, characterized by decreased cell viability, neuronal DNA condensation, and fragmentation, is associated with an increase in intracellular free Ca^{2+} level, the accumulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS), and the activation of caspase-3. All of these effects induced by beta-amyloid 25-35 are reversed by genistein.
Cas No	131602-53-4
Sequence	{GLY}{SER}{ASN}{LYS}{GLY}{ALA}{ILE}{ILE}{GLY}{LEU}{MET}
Sequence Shortening	GSNKGAIIGLM
Molecular Formula	$C_{45}H_{81}N_{13}O_{14}S_1$
Molecular Weight	1060.27

Properties

Purity	> 95%
Solubility	The peptide is 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.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage	Store the peptide at $-20^{\circ}C$