

Rev02
 Update: Jun,09,2025

DATASHEET

β-Amyloid (25-35)

Cat. No.: RP10008

Overview

Synonyms	βAmyloid; 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	Soluble in dimethyl sulfoxide (Analytical grade) under 1mg/ml
Form	Lyophilized
Storage	Store the peptide at -20°C

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