

Rev01
Update: Dec,28,2022

DATASHEET

β -Amyloid (1-42), human

Cat. No.: RP10017

Overview

Description	This peptide is well suited to the quantitative determination of A 42 peptide. Alzheimer' s disease (AD) is characterized by the presence of extracellular plaques and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) in the brain. The major protein component of these plaques is beta amyloid peptide (A), a 40- to 43- amino-acid peptide cleaved from amyloid precursor protein by secretase (BACE) and a putative (gamma) secretase. Increased release of the 'longer forms' of A peptide, A 42 and A 43, which have a greater tendency to aggregate than A 40, occurs in individuals expressing certain genetic mutations, expressing certain ApoE alleles or may other, still undiscovered factors.
Cas No	107761-42-2
Sequence	{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}{GLY}{ALA}{ILE}{ILE}{GLY}{LEU}{MET}{VAL}{GLY}{GLY}{VAL}{VAL}{ILE}{ALA}
Sequence Shortening	DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVIA
Molecular Formula	C ₂₀₃ H ₃₁₁ N ₅₅ O ₆₀ S ₁
Molecular Weight	4514.1

Properties

Purity	> 95%
Solubility	Soluble in water
Form	Lyophilized
Storage	Store at -20°C

<p>Note</p>	<p>This product is a chemically-modified β-amyloid (1-42) precursor, which belongs to GenScript's click peptides. The click peptides; are best described by the following key features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced Stability—The O-acyl moiety within the click peptide is stable even under acidic pH. 2. Convenient and quick process—The click peptides can be easily converted to native peptide at pH 7.4 or above. 3. No by-product formation in the conversion process. 4. Superior quality—After the click, the aggregative property of the peptides is significantly minimized compared to its native format.
--------------------	---

Examples

β -amyloid (1-42) click peptide

