β-Amyloid (1-42), human

Cat. No.: RP20527CN

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}_x000D_ {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	Insoluble in water, may be dissolved in any buffer with pH greater than 9
Form	Lyophilized
Storage	Store at -20°C