

DATASHEET

Version: 2016-08-18

β-Amyloid (1-40)**Cat. No.:** RP20528-0.5**Size:** 0.5 mg**Alias:** amyloid peptide; amyloid beta protein; beta amyloid plaques**Description:**

Beta-amyloid peptide (beta-APP) is a 40-residue peptide implicated in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease (AD) and aged Down's Syndrome, which is promoted by the acquisition of an additional copy of chromosome 21. The peptide is a proteolytic product of the much larger amyloid precursor protein (APP) encoded by a gene on chromosome 21. The peptide comprises a large extracellular N-terminal domain and a short hydrophobic membrane-spanning domain, followed by a short C-terminal region. Beta-APP both precedes and forms part of the transmembrane region.

Sequence (one-letter code):

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV

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}{GLY}{ALA}{ILE}{ILE}{GLY}{LEU}{MET}{VAL}{GLY}{GLY}{VAL}{VAL}

Solubility: Insoluble in water, may be dissolved in any buffer of pH >9.**Formula:** C₁₉₄H₂₉₅N₅₃O₅₈S₁**Molecular Weight:** 4,329.82**Purity:** > 95%**Storage:**

Store at -20°C

Note: This product is a chemically-modified β-amyloid (1-40) precursor, which belongs to GenScript's "click peptides". The "click peptides" are best described by the following key features:

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. High Solubility in water compared to the native peptide.
5. Superior quality—After the "click", the aggregative property of the peptides is significantly minimized compared to its native format.

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