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DATA SHEET

Product Name:	15N Beta-Amyloid (1-46), U. label
Catalog #:	A-1179-1
Source:	Recombinant. A DNA sequence encoding the human beta-amyloid (1-46) sequence was expressed in E. Coli with N15 as the nitrogen source.
Sequence:	D A E F R H D S G Y E V H H Q K L V F F A E Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Tyr-Glu-Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu D V G S N K G A I I G L M V G G V V I A T V I V Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Ile-Ala-Thr-Val-Ile-Val
Molecular Weight:	4928.1 Da by Mass Spec Analysis (theoretical 4926.6)
Peptide Purity:	>95%
Peptide Content:	0.1 mg/vial; (actual peptide content = 0.1 mg)
Counter Ion:	Ammonium hydroxide
Supplied As:	White lyophilized powder
Resuspension:	Resuspend in 1 % NH ₄ OH, at a concentration of 1 mg/ml. Sonicate for 30 seconds to 1 minute after it has gone into solution. <u>To bring it into your buffer:</u> After resuspension, add 5x or 10x buffer stock and water, to bring to 1x buffer.
Storage:	-20 ⁰ C
Description:	Beta-amyloid peptide (Abeta), the major constituent of amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's patients, is thought to be the cause of Alzheimer's Disease (AD). AD is the most common neurodegenerative disease and afflicts about 10% of the population over 60 ⁴
References:	1) Yankner, BA, et. al., (1990) Science, 250 : 279-282 2) Selkoe, D.J., (2001) Physiol. Rev, 81 : 741-766 3) Stine, W.B. et. al., (2003) J. Biol. Chem, 278 : 11612-11622 4) Frank, R.A., et. al., (2003) Neurobiology of Aging, 24 : 521-536

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www.rpeptide.com

4241 Mars Hill Road • Bogart • Georgia • 30622 • USA
Tel 678-753-0747 • Fax 678-753-0746 • E-mail info@rpeptide.com