

DATA SHEET

Product Name:	Beta-Amyloid Scrambled (1-40)
Catalog #:	A-1003
Source:	Recombinant. A DNA sequence encoding the human beta-amyloid (1-40 scrambled ⁵) sequence was expressed in E. coli.
Sequence:	K V K G L I D G A H I G D L V Y E F M D S Lys-Val-Lys-Gly-Leu-Ile-Asp-Gly-Asp-His-Ile-Gly-Asp-Leu-Val-Tyr-Glu-Phe-Met-Asp-Ser N S F R E G V G A G H V H V A Q V E F Asn-Ser- Phe-Arg-Glu-Gly-Val-Gly-Ala-Gly-His-Val-His-Val-Ala-Gln-Val-Glu-Phe
Molecular Mass:	4329.86
Peptide Purity:	>97%
Counter Ion:	TFA
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 5) Hu, J., et. al., (1998) Brain Research, 785 : 195-206

For research use only. Not for use in humans.