

**DATA SHEET**

**Product Name:** Beta-Amyloid (1-42), Scrambled

**Catalog #:** A-1004

**Source:** Recombinant. A DNA sequence encoding the human beta-amyloid (1-42) scrambled sequence was expressed in E. coli.

**Molecular Mass:** 4,514 Da theoretical

**Protein Purity:** >97% by Mass Spec.

**Counter Ion:** TFA

**Supplied As:** White lyophilized powder

**Resuspension:** Resuspend in 1% NH<sub>4</sub>OH at conc. of .1-1 mg/ml. Recommended to briefly centrifuge to ensure full resuspension of product.

**Storage:** -20°C

**Description:**

Beta-amyloid (A-beta) has been long reported as the major constituent of amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's patients, and is believed by many to be the cause of Alzheimer's Disease (AD). AD is the most common neurodegenerative disease and afflicts more than 10% of the population over 65. Recombinantly expressed and sourced from E. coli, rPeptide's high quality beta-amyloid products offer batch-to-batch consistency and ultrapure starting material for your research needs. The TFA (trifluoro-acetic acid) counter-ion is a peptide which was lyophilized in a final solution containing TFA and is a popular choice for researchers wishing to build on previous studies using this same product. Scrambled peptide is a control peptide which does not aggregate as native beta-amyloid. It is used as a negative control for aggregation.

**References:**

1. Yankner, B.A., et al., (1990) Science, 250 : 279-282
2. Stine, W.B., et al., (2003) J. Biol. Chem, 278 : 11612-11622
3. Frank, R.A., et al., (2003) Neurobiology of Aging, 24 : 521-536
4. Alsalhat, I., et al., (2021) Biochemistry and Biophysics Reports, 26 : 100943
5. Hu, J., et al., (1998) Brain Research, 785 : 195-206

***For research use only. Not for use in humans.***