

DATA SHEET

Product Name: N15 Beta-Amyloid (11-40), Uniformly Labeled

Catalog #: A-1137

Recombinant, A DNA sequence encoding the human beta-amyloid Source:

(11-40) sequence was expressed in E. coli and uniformly labeled with N15 as

the nitrogen source.

3,188 Da theoretical **Molecular Mass:**

Protein Purity: >97% by Mass Spec.

Counter Ion: TFA

Supplied As: White lyophilized powder

Resuspend in 1% NH4OH at conc. of .1-1 mg/ml. Recommended to briefly Resuspension:

centrifuge to ensure full resuspension of product.

-20°C Storage:

N15 uniformly labeled beta-amyloid peptide (A-beta). Beta-amyloid peptide

(A-beta), the major constituent of amyloid plagues in the brains of

Alzheimer's patients, is thought to be the cause of Alzheimer's Disease (AD).

Alzheimer's diseased brains show significant levels of A-beta (11-40) and A-

beta (11-42)¹. The β-secretase enzyme or β-amyloid precursor protein-**Description:** cleaving enzyme (BACE) generates the N terminus of AB, producing full-

length A-beta (1-40 and 1-42) and/or truncated A-beta (11-40 and 11-42)1. The

abundance of A-beta (11-40 and 11-42) produced by BACE suggests that

they might be playing an important role in Alzheimer's disease

pathogenesis.

References: 1. Liu, K., et al., (2002) Biochemistry, 41: 3128-36.

For research use only. Not for use in humans.