

## **DATA SHEET**

**Product Name:** Beta-Amyloid (1-40), Starter Kit

**Catalog** #: A-1150

Recombinant. A DNA sequence encoding the human beta-amyloid

**Source:** (1-40) sequence was expressed in E. coli. Contains one each of A-1001, A-

1153, A-1155, A-1156, and A-1157

Molecular Mass: 4,329 Da theoretical

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

**Counter Ion:** TFA, HFIP, NaOH, HCI, and NH<sub>4</sub>OH

**Supplied As:** Clear, dry film for HFIP; White lyophilized powder for all other counter ions

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

centrifuge to ensure full resuspension of product.

Storage: -20°C

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

**Description:** 

quality beta-amyloid products offer batch-to-batch consistency and ultrapure starting material for your research needs. The beta-amyloid starter kit comes with each counter-ion rPeptide offers for the peptide (TFA, HFIP, HCI, NaOH, and NH4OH). Some customers new to the Alzheimer's Disease field of study, or those wishing to find various alternatives to their current reagents, may find this kit useful when testing different formulations of the same peptide in their experiments.

1. Shu-chuan Jao, S.C., et al., (1997) Amyloid; Int J Exp. Clinical Invest. 4: 231

2. Stine, W.B., et al., (2003), J. Biol. Chem, 278: 11612

3. Fezoui, Y., et al., (2000), Amyloid, 7:166

References: 4. Kanek, I., Tutumi, S., (1997), J. Neurochem, 68:438

5. Yankner, B.A., et al., (1990) Science, 250: 279-282

6. Selkoe, D.J., (2001) Physiol. Rev, 81: 741-766

7. Frank, R.A., et al., (2003) Neurobiology of Aging, 24: 521-536

For research use only. Not for use in humans.