

DATA SHEET

Product Name: FITC Beta-Amyloid (1-42) Preformed Fibrils

AFF-1113 Catalog #:

Recombinant. A DNA sequence encoding the human Beta-Amyloid (1-42) sequence was expressed in E. coli with FITC molecules attached for Source:

fluorescence. This fluorescent monomer underwent proprietary fibrillization

procedures.

Estimated Size: 50nm-200nm*

Protein Purity: >97%

Counter Ion: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4

Supplied As: Liquid

Storage: -80°C

Description:

While some fluorescent Beta-Amyloid on the market uses intrinsic fluorescence and adds in tryptophan residues by mutations, rPeptide's human Beta-Amyloid has been covalently labeled with Fluorescein

Isothiocyanate and assayed for fluorescence. Lysine residues of the native Beta-Amyloid sequence were used as labeling sites, leaving the cysteine residues unaffected. This FITC labeled form of Beta-Amyloid (1-42) was then

formed into fibrils according to rPeptide's proprietary methods. Fibril

formation is determined by TEM and thioflavin assay, while fluorescence is confirmed before fibrillization by end point fluorescence assay and after by

LM. These FITC Beta-Amyloid (1-42) Preformed Fibrils are ideal for

experimental use or as controls in aggregation kinetics, fibril morphology,

seeding experiments, or in vivo imaging.

1. Bryan, L., et al., (2022) ACS Omega, 7: 50 47009-47014 References:

2. Xu, Y., et al., (2016) Mol Neurodegeneration, 11: 32

3. Calvo-Rodriguez, M., (2019) Acta Neuropathol Commun, 7: 171

*The preformed fibrils were produced from recombinantly purified, FITClabeled monomeric protein. The fibrils have not been tested for activity or Notes:

stability. The product has an average estimated size of 50nm-200nm as

determined by TEM.

For research use only. Not for use in humans.