



## **betaAmyloid (Abeta) (N-terminal). Rabbit Antigen Immunoaffinity Purified Polyclonal , Human**

APP, ABPP, Alzheimer disease amyloid protein, Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide, CVAP, Protease nexin-II, PN-II, APPI,

### **BACKGROUND**

Beta-amyloid peptides are lipophilic metal chelators with metal-reducing activity. Bind transient metals such as copper, zinc and iron. In vitro, can reduce Cu(2+) and Fe(3+) to Cu(+) and Fe(2+), respectively. Beta-amyloid 42 is a more effective reductant than beta-amyloid 40. Beta-amyloid peptides bind to lipoproteins and apolipoproteins E and J in the CSF and to HDL particles in plasma, inhibiting metal-catalyzed oxidation of lipoproteins. Beta-APP42 may activate mononuclear phagocytes in the brain and elicit inflammatory responses. Promotes both tau aggregation and TPK II-mediated phosphorylation. Interaction with overexpressed HADH2 leads to oxidative stress and neurotoxicity.

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

**CATALOG NUMBER**  
X1884P

**SIZE**  
50 µg

**FORM**  
Affinity Purified

**HOST/CLONE**  
Rabbit

**FORMULATION**  
Purified IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4

**CONCENTRATION**  
1 mg/ml

**ISOTYPE**  
IgG

**APPLICATIONS**  
Dot Blot, RIA, EA

### **IMMUNOGEN**

### **SPECIES REACTIVITY**

Human

### **COMMENTS**

For dot blot applications, we recommend using the antibody at 1.0 µg/mL. Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions.

### **STORAGE**

Product should be stored at -70°C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles

### **STABILITY**

Products are stable for one year from purchase when stored properly

**For research use only. Not for use in human diagnostics or therapeutics.**

**POSITIVE CONTROL/TISSUE EXPRESSION**

No cross-reactivity against a negative spanning region of A $\beta$  has been observed by ELISA.

**SHIP CONDITIONS**

Ship on dry ice, freeze upon arrival

**REFERENCES**

Head, E., Moffat, K., Das, P., Sarsoza, F., Poon, W.W., Landsberg, G., Cotman, C.W., Murphy, M.P. (2005)  $\beta$ -Amyloid deposition and tau phosphorylation in clinically characterized aged cats. *Neurobiol Aging*. 26(5): 749-763.

Borchelt, D.R. et al. (1997) Accelerated amyloid deposition in the brains of transgenic mice coexpressing mutant presenilin 1 and amyloid precursor proteins. *Neuron* 19:939-945.

Savage, M.J. et al. (1998) Turnover of amyloid  $\beta$ -protein in mouse brain and acute reduction of its level by phorbol ester. *J. Neurosci.* 18:1743-1752.

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