

Amyloid-beta 1-40 monoclonal antibody, clone BDI350

Catalog # MAB3913

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Beta amyloid peptides were applied to SDS-PAGE and transferred to a PVDF membrane.

The blot was probed with 2 ug/mL Beta amyloid monoclonal antibody, clone BDI350 (Cat # MAB3913) for 1 hour at 15-22°C and developed by ECL.

Lane 1 : Beta amyloid (1-40).

Lane 2 : Beta amyloid (1-42).

Lane 3 : Beta amyloid (1-43).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of Amyloid-beta 1-40.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human Amyloid-beta 1-40.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Specifically reacts with the C-terminus of human beta Amyloid 1-40. Does not cross-react with beta Amyloid 1-42.
Form	Lyophilized
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (0.1 ug/mL) Western Blot (1 ug/mL HRP/ECL detection) Immunocytochemistry (1-10 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 2x PBS (PEG, sucrose, 0.09% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere.
After reconstitution with 1 mL of deionized water (15 minutes at room temperature), store at -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

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- Immunocytochemistry

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Enzyme Immunoassay

Gene Info — APP

Entrez GeneID[351](#)**Gene Name**

APP

Gene Alias

AAA, ABETA, ABPP, AD1, APPI, CTFgamma, CVAP, PN2

Gene Description

amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein

Omim ID[104760](#) [605714](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Some of these peptides are secreted and can bind to the acetyltransferase complex APBB1/TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation, while others form the protein basis of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer disease. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebral amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

A4 amyloid protein|amyloid beta A4 protein|amyloid-beta protein|beta-amyloid peptide|cerebral v
ascular amyloid peptide|peptidase nexin-II|protease nexin-II

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyloidosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Headache](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Mental Status Schedule](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)

- [Tourette Syndrome](#)