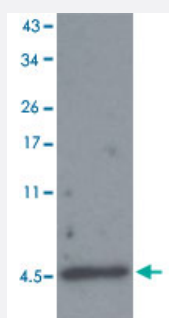


Amyloid-beta polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB13588 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis of Beta amyloid (1-42) with Beta amyloid polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13588) at a 1 : 1000 dilution.



Dot Blot (Peptide)

Dot blot of Beta amyloid polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13588) at a 1 : 1000 dilution. The antibody can detect Beta amyloid (1-42), Beta amyloid (1-28), Beta amyloid (1-20) and Beta amyloid (1-17).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of Beta amyloid.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 1-42 of human Amyloid-beta.
Sequence	DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVIA
Host	Rabbit

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody can detect Abeta (1-42), Abeta (1-28) Abeta (1-20) and Abeta (1-17).
Form	Lyophilized
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:3000) Dot Blot (1:1000) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from serum
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with sterile water, store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis of Beta amyloid (1-42) with Beta amyloid polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13588) at a 1 : 1000 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Dot Blot (Peptide)

Dot blot of Beta amyloid polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13588) at a 1 : 1000 dilution. The antibody can detect Beta amyloid (1-42), Beta amyloid (1-28), Beta amyloid (1-20) and Beta amyloid (1-17).

Gene Info — APP

Entrez GeneID	351
Protein Accession#	P05067
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 arteriole 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 vasculature 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](#)
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- [Mental Status Schedule](#)

- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
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