Tribioscience

Amyloid b-Peptide (1-42)/ Aβ42 (Human)

Catalog	Unit
TBP0001-0.5MG	0.5mg
TBP0001-1MG	1 mg
TBP0001-5MG	5 mg
TBP0001-10MG	10mg
TBP0001-25MG	25mg

Product Details

Formal Name: Amyloid b-Peptide (1-42) (human).
Synonyms: Aβ (1-42); Aβ42
Molecular Formula: $C_{203}H_{311}N_{55}O_{60}S$.
Formula Weight: 4514.08.
Sequence: **Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Gly-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Phe-Glu-Val-Arg-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Ile-Ala**
CAS Number: 107761-42-2.
Purity: ≥98%
Formulation: Lyophilized powder.
Solubility: Soluble in 1.0% NH4OH, or DMSO. Please see the solution preparation section below.
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥ 3 years

Applications

Amyloid functional analysis is relative to Alzheimer's Disease study.

Functions

Amyloid beta (Aβ or Abeta) is a peptide of 36-C43 amino acids that is processed from the Amyloid precursor protein. Amyloid β-Peptide (1-42) human is a 42-amino acid peptide which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease. It can be used for in-vitro or in-vivo studies relative neuronal degranulated disease studies.

Solution Preparation

Use 1.0% NH4OH as the solvent, followed by buffer like1XPBS. Add 1.0% NH4OH directly to the lyophilized peptide powder (add 35-40 μL to 0.5 mg peptide or 70-80 μL to 1 mg peptide). The peptide cannot be stored long term in 1.0% NH4OH, and it is very important to immediately dilute this solution with 1X PBS or other buffer to a given concentration. vortex to mix. The concentration calculation is listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Aβ42 Peptide Concentration Calculation

Concentration	1mg	5mg	10mg
0.1mM	2.22 mL	11.08 mL	22.15 mL
0.5mM	0.44 mL	2.22 mL	4.43 mL
1mM	0.22 mL	1.11 mL	2.22mL
5mM	0.04 mL	0.22 mL	0.44 mL

Relative Products

TBP0002	Amyloid b peptide human (1-40)
TBP0003	Amyloid b peptide human (1-43)
TBS3298	Human Amyloid b-40 ELISA
TBS3299:	Human Amyloid b-42 ELISA
TBS3293	Human p-tau-217 ELISA
TBS3294	Human p-tau-181 ELISA

For research use only.