BIOMOL GmbH Waidmannstr. 35 22769 Hamburg info@biomol.de www.biomol.de



+49-40-85326022 or 0800-2466652 (D)



Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to

Amyloid βA4 (1-42), C-Terminus

clone 8G7

0061-100/bA4(42)-8G7 Order No.:

100 Size (µg) 0061S Lot No.:



02/020307F

Isotype	Species Reactivity	Applications	Mol. Weight	Ref.Cell Line	Epitope	Immunogen
IgG1	human	ELISA, WB,		none	C-Terminus of Amyloid $\beta A4$ (1-42), does not crossreact with $\beta A4$ (1-40)	

Background and Specificity:

The beta-amyloid peptide (beta A4), proteolytically released from the amyloid precursor protein (APP), is the principal component of senile plaques in Alzheimer's disease. Cleavage of APP by alpha-secretase or alternatively by beta-secretase leads to generation and extracellular release of soluble APP peptides, S-APP-alpha and S-APP-beta, respectively, and the retention of corresponding membrane-anchored C-terminal fragments, C83 and C99. Subsequent processing of C83 by gamma-secretase yields P3 peptides. This is the major secretory pathway and is nonamyloidogenic. Alternatively, presenilin/nicastrin-mediated gamma-secretase processing of C99 releases the amyloid beta proteins, amyloid-beta 40 (Abeta40) and amyloid-beta 42 (Abeta42), major components of amyloid plaques, and the cytotoxic C-terminal fragments, gamma-CTF(50), gamma-CTF(57) and gamma-CTF(59).

Mab βA4(42)-8G7 specifically interacts with the C-Terminus of β-Amyloid (1 - 42) and does not crossreact with β -Amyloid (1 - 40).

The antibody was purified from serum-free cell culture **Purification:**

supernatant by subsequent thiophilic adsorption and size

exclusion chromatography.

Formulation: lyophilized from 1 ml 2 x PBS / 0.1 % Na-azide / PEG and

Sucrose.

Reconstitute with 1 ml H₂O (15 min, RT). Reconstitution:

For long-term storage, freeze lyophilizate upon arrival (-20^C). Stability:

Upon reconstitution, aliquote and freeze in liquid nitrogen; reconstituted antibody can be stored frozen at -80°C up to 1 year. Thaw aliquots at 37°C. Thawed aliquots may be stored at 4°C up to

3 months.

Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Positive Control: none

Immunoblotting: 1 µg/ml for HRPO/ECL detection

Recommended blocking buffer: Casein/Tween 20 based blocking and blot incubation buffer, e.g. nanoTools product

#3031-500/CPPT or #3031-3000/CPPT

Immunoprecipitation: ND

Immunocytochemistry: use at 0.1-1 µg/ml use at 0.05 µg/ml ELISA:

> All products are supplied for research and investigational use only. Not for use in humans or laboratory animals.

Related Products

mab to βA4, N-Terminus #0064-100/bA4N-19H5

mab to βA4, N-Terminus #0084-100/bA4N-19H11

mab to BA4. N-Terminus #0195-100/bA4N-7F4

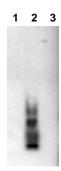
mab to βA4, N-Terminus

mab to βA4, N-Terminus

mab to βA4 (1-40), C-Terminus #0060-100/bA4(40)-5C3

mab to βA4 (1-40/42), C-Terminus #0062-100/bA4(40/42)-9F1

mab to βA4 (1-43), C-Terminus #0095-100/bA4(43)-6G12



Immunoblot Analysis Amyloid beta A4 peptides (lane 1: bA4(1-40); lane 2: bA4 (1-42); lane 3: bA4 (1-43)) were applied on SDS-PAGE and transferred to a PVDF membrane. The immunoblot was

probed with 2µg/ml mab bA4(42)-8G7for 1h at 15-22°C and developed by ECL (exposure time: 30 sec).