Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to

Amyloid βA4 (1-40), C-Terminus

clone 5C3

Order No.: **0060-100/bA4(40)-5C3**

Size (µg) 100

Lot No.: 0060S

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Isotype	Species Reactivity	Applications	Mol. Weight	Ref.Cell Line	Epitope	Immunogen
IgG1	human	ELISA, WB, ICC		none	C-Terminus of Amyloid βA4 (1-40), does not crossreact with βA4 (1-42)	C-terminal peptide conjugated to KLH

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(40)-5C3 specifically interacts with the C-Terminus of β-Amyloid (1 - 40) and does not crossreact with β-Amyloid (1 - 42).

Purification: The antibody was purified from serum-free cell culture supernatant by subsequent thiophilic adsorption and size exclusion chromatography.

Formulation: lyophilized from 1 ml 2 x PBS / 0.09% Na-azide / PEG and Sucrose.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with 1 ml H_2O (15 min, RT).

Stability: For long-term storage, freeze lyophilizate upon arrival (-20°C). 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 1 - 10 µg/ml

ELISA: use at 0.1 µg/ml

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 βA4, N-Terminus
#0195-100/bA4N-7F4

mab to βA4, N-Terminus
#0196-100/bA4N-7F9

mab to βA4, N-Terminus
#0197-100/bA4N-11H3

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

mab to βA4 (1-42), C-Terminus
#0061-100/bA4(42)-8G7

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(40)-5C3 for 1h at 15-22°C and developed by ECL (exposure time: 30 sec).