



Mouse Anti- Amyloid Beta Peptide 42 Monoclonal Antibody Datasheet

Product Name: mAb anti- Amyloid Beta Peptide 42 **Clone No.:** CA9 10C11

Catalogue No.: MO-M40093B **Quantity:** 0.5 mg/vial

Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to **C-terminus** of amyloid beta peptide 42 (A β 42)

Purification: Protein G affinity purified

Product Type Primary antibody, **detection** antibody in matched antibody pair

Target Protein: C-terminus of amyloid beta peptide 42

Immunogen: KLH conjugated to a short peptide (MVGGVVIA) with amino acid sequence corresponding to the C-terminus of A β 42

Fusion Myeloma: Sp2/0-Ag14

Specificity: This antibody recognizes the C-terminal sequence (MVGGVVIA) of A β 42 and full length A β 42.

Cross-Reactivity: The antibody does not cross react with amyloid beta peptide 40 in dot blotting and ELISA. Cross-reactivity to amyloid beta peptide 43 is less than 1% in ELISA.

Species Reactivity: Human and other primates; mouse, rat

Host / Isotype: Mouse, IgG2b Kappa

Formulation: Lyophilized from a solution in 0.01M PBS pH7.2

Reconstitution: Double distilled water is recommended to adjust the final concentration to 1.00mg/mL.

Storage: Store at -20°C

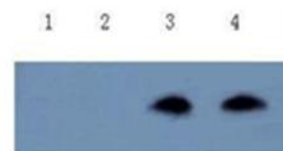
Research Area: Aging and neurodegenerative diseases

Background: Amyloid beta peptide 42 (A β 42) is best known for its role in the formation of senile plaques in the brain of patients with Alzheimer's disease. A β 42 and A β 40 are the two major amyloid peptides that are produced after cleavage of amyloid precursor protein by secretases. A β 42 (42 amino acids) is very fibrillogenic. The beta pleated structure of A β 42 constitutes the initial and key component of the insoluble amyloid fibril in senile plaque. It is widely accepted that A β 42 contributes to the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. One proposition is that the deposition of amyloid fibril onto the brain tissue results in Alzheimer's disease. Another is that the neurotoxicity of A β 42 oligomer is the cause of the disease.

Applications: **Sandwich ELISA:** In combination with anti-amyloid peptide N-terminus capture antibody (mAb clone NT 5B8, Cat. No.: MO-M40094D), the antibody can detect A β 42 in sandwich ELISA assay.

Western blot: The figure below is the result of using 2 μ g/mL anti- A β 42 clone CA9 10C11 to detect A β 42 on Western blot following Tris-Tricine separation gel electrophoresis. The antibody showed no cross-reactivity with A β 40.

Lane 1 & 2 : A β 40 Lane 3&4: A β 42



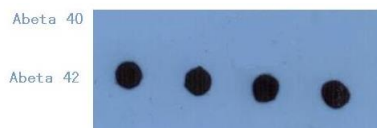
This product is for **LABORATORY RESEARCH USE** and further manufacture **ONLY**, and cannot be administrated to human and animals for use in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
Manufactured by ANOGEN - A Division of YES Biotech Laboratories Ltd.



ANOGEN - A Division of YES Biotech Laboratories Ltd.

2355 Derry Road East, Unit 23, Mississauga, ON, Canada L5S 1V6 • Tel: (905) 677-9221 • Fax: (905) 677-0023

Dot blot: The figure below is the result of using 1µg/mL anti- Aβ42 clone CA9 10C11 to detect 10ng/dot Aβ42 or Aβ40. The antibody showed no cross-reactivity with Aβ40.



References:

If research is published using this product, please inform Anogen in order to cite the reference on this datasheet. Anogen will provide one unit of product in the same category as gratitude.

This product is for **LABORATORY RESEARCH USE** and further manufacture **ONLY**, and cannot be administrated to human and animals for use in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
Manufactured by ANOGEN - A Division of YES Biotech Laboratories Ltd.