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Aβ1-42 Peptide

Catalog Number:	bs-0107P
AA Seq:	DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVIA
Predicted MW:	4.514
Activity:	Yes
Purification:	HPLC
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Stored at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	The cerebral and vascular plaques associated with Alzheimer's disease are mainly composed of Amyloid beta peptides. beta Amyloid is derived from cleavage of the Amyloid precursor protein and varies in length from 39 to 43 amino acids. beta Amyloid [1-40], beta Amyloid [1-42], and beta Amyloid [1-43] peptides result from cleavage of Amyloid precursor protein after residues 40, 42, and 43, respectively. The cleavage takes place by gamma-secretase during the last Amyloid precursor protein processing step. beta Amyloid [1-40], beta Amyloid [1-42], and beta Amyloid [1-43] peptides are major constituents of the plaques and tangles that occur in Alzheimer's disease. beta Amyloid antibodies and peptides have been developed as tools for elucidating the biology of Alzheimer's disease.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

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[IF=6.1] Sixuan Duan. et al.An integrated paper-based microfluidic platform for screening of early-stage Alzheimer's disease by detecting Aβ42 † .LAB ON A CHIP.2025 Feb 11;25(4):512-523. ; Human . 39803675

[IF=5.1] Jiang Rui. et al. Ceftriaxone Modulates Ubiquitination of α-Amino-3-Hydroxy-5-Methyl-4-Isoxazole Propionic Acid Receptors to Improve Long-Term Potentiation Impairment Induced by Exogenous β-Amyloid in a Glutamate Transporter-1 Dependent Manner. MOL NEUROBIOL. 2024 Feb;:1-14 Other ; . 38374316

[IF=3.994] Chang KW et al. Activation of α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor alleviates Aβ1-42-induced neurotoxicity via downregulation of p38 and JNK MAPK signaling pathways.Neurochem Int. 2018 Nov;120:238-250. Other ; . 30217465

[IF=3.2] Xu Zhihui. et al. Curcuma longa L. extract and residue prevent Alzheimer’ s disease in mice by regulating microglia and TLR4/NF-κB signaling pathway. J PHARM PHARMACOL. 2025 May;: ; . 40424559