

beta-Amyloid(25-35) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-0872R

Target Protein: beta-Amyloid(25-35)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat (predicted:Human, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog, GuineaPig, Horse)

Predicted MW: 4.4/72-83 kDa

Entrez Gene: 351

Swiss Prot: P05067

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide of human beta-Amyloid: 25-35/42.

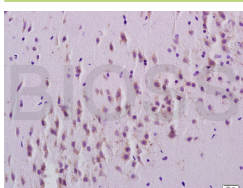
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store 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.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-beta-Amyloid(25-35) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-0872R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=3.61] Yunzhu Yang, et al. Sulforaphane attenuates microglia-mediated neuronal damage by down-regulating the ROS/autophagy/NLRP3 signal axis in fibrillar A β -activated microglia. BRAIN RES. 2023 Feb;1801:148206 Other ; Mouse . 36539049

[IF=3.448] Yi J et al. Upregulation of the lncRNA MEG3 improves cognitive impairment, alleviates neuronal damage, and inhibits activation of astrocytes in hippocampus tissues in Alzheimer's disease through inactivating the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway. J Cell Biochem. 2019 Jun 12. IHC ; Rat . 31190362

[IF=2.38] Zhang, Beiru, et al. "HSF1 Relieves Amyloid- β -Induced Cardiomyocytes Apoptosis." Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics (2015): 1-9. Other ; ="Rat" . 25631374