

Amyloid Beta 1-42 (A β ₄₂) Monoclonal Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: 57001 (clone Ab42.2)

Size: 100 μ g in PBS, pH 7.4. Purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

BACKGROUND

Accumulation and aggregation of amyloid β (A β) in the brain is indicated as the trigger of a pathological cascade that causes Alzheimer disease (AD). The highly amyloidogenic 42-amino acid form of A β (A β ₄₂) and aminoterminally truncated forms of A β (A β _{x-42}) are the predominant species of A β typically found in diffuse and senile plaques within the AD brain. The relative levels of A β ₄₂ appear to be the key regulators of A β aggregation into amyloid; thus A β ₄₂ has been implicated as the initiating molecule in the pathogenesis of AD.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to A β ₃₅₋₄₂.

Host Species: Mouse

Antibody Class: IgG1

SPECIFICITY

This antibody specifically recognizes an epitope within A β _{x-42}. **NOTE: When administered to young Tg2576 mice with minimal A β deposition, this antibody reduced A β accumulation in the brain.**

APPLICATIONS

Immunoblotting, Immunohistochemistry: Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation
Test at 1-10 μ g/ml.

Sandwich ELISA (as capture antibody with #57004 as HRP-conjugated detection antibody). These are recommended concentrations; enduser should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

Sandwich ELISA protocol on next page. See specific product references below for more information.

DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium which is identical to that used in the assay system.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

This antibody is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C.

PRODUCT REFERENCES

1. Levites Y et al. 2006. Anti-A β ₄₂ and Anti-A β ₄₀ specific monoclonal antibodies attenuate amyloid deposition in an Alzheimer's disease mouse model. *J Clin Invest* 116: 193-201.
2. Levites Y et al. 2006. Intracranial Adeno-Associated Virus-Mediated Delivery of Anti-Pan Amyloid β , Amyloid β ₄₀, and Amyloid β ₄₂ Single-Chain Variable Fragments Attenuates Plaque Pathology in Amyloid Precursor Protein Mice. *J Neurosci* 26: 11923-11928.
3. Levites Y et al. 2006. Insights into the mechanisms of action of anti-A β antibodies in Alzheimer's disease mouse models. *FASEB J* 20: 2576-8.

For in vitro investigational use only. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic applications.

Sandwich ELISA Protocol

96-well ELISA plates are coated with capture MAb at 2.5-5ug/well and incubated at 4°C overnight. The next day 300ul of blocking buffer is added, and plates are again incubated at 4°C overnight. The next day plates are washed in PBS and serial dilution of A β samples are added; plates are incubated overnight at 4°C. The next day plates are washed in PBS, and HRP-conjugated detection A β MAb is added; plates are incubated for 4hrs at room temperature. Plates are washed in PBS-Tween and developed with TMB substrate for 5 mins.