

34-1009: Monoclonal Antibody to Amyloid- Beta (Clone: AB9)

| Clonality : | Monoclonal |
|---|---|
| Clone Name : | AB9 |
| Application : | WB |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Gene : | APP |
| Gene ID : | 351 |
| Uniprot ID : | P05067 |
| Format : | Purified |
| Alternative Name : | ABPP, APP, APPI, Alzheimer disease amyloid protein, Amyloid precursor protein, Beta-amyloid precursor protein, CVAP, Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide, PreA4, PN-II, Protease nexin-II |
| Isotype : | Mouse, IgG2a |
| Immunogen Information : Protein sequence 1-42, epitope is sequence 1-16 | |

Product Info

| Amount : | 50 μl / 100 μl |
|---------------------|---|
| Content : | Antibody is supplied as an aliquot of 1 mg/ml of affinity purified antibody. |
| Storage condition : | Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles. |

Application Note

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IF/IHC: 1:1,000.

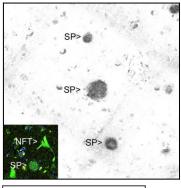


Figure-1: Immunohistochemical analysis of a region of cerebral cortex from an Alzheimerâ \in ^ms disease (AD) patient stained with (34-1009), the signal detected with a secondary anti-mouse antibody coupled to HRP, signal revealed with DAB. Senile plaques are labeled â $\in cSP$ â \in []. The region of the lowest of the three plaques is shown in the inset stained with the fluorescent dye thioflavin-S. This dye binds to not only the senile plaque but also a neurofibrillary tangle (NFT), the other pathological hallmark of AD, which do not contain AÎ².

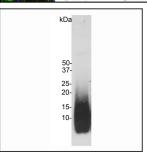


Figure-2: Blot of amyloid- \hat{l}^2 peptide preparation probed with (34-1009). The (34-1009) antibody recognizes monomeric amyloid- \hat{l}^2 peptide running at ~5kDa and also higher molecular weight amyloid- \hat{l}^2 aggregates.

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