β-Amyloid (42-1), human

Cat. No.:	HY-P1362
CAS No.:	317366-82-8
Molecular Formula:	$C_{203}H_{311}N_{55}O_{60}S$
Molecular Weight:	4514.04
Sequence:	Ala-Ile-Val-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Met-Leu-Gly-Ile-Ile-Ala-Gly-Lys-Asn-Ser-Gly-Val-Asp-Glu-Ala-Phe-Phe-Val-Leu-Lys-Gln-His-His-Val-Glu-Tyr-Gly-Ser-Asp-His-Arg-Phe-Glu-Ala-Asp
Sequence Shortening:	AIVVGGVMLGIIAGKNSGVDEAFFVLKQHHVEYGSDHRFEAD
Target:	Amyloid-β
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Sealed storage, away from moisture Powder -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year * The compound is unstable in solutions, freshly prepared is recommended.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	β-Amyloid (42-1), human is the inactive form of Amyloid β Peptide (1-42). β-Amyloid (42-1), human is a 42-amino acid peptide which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease[1].
In Vivo	β-Amyloid (42-1), human can be used in animal modeling to construct Alzheimer's disease model. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Schilling T, et al. Amyloid-β-induced reactive oxygen species production and priming are differentially regulated by ion channels in microglia. J Cell Physiol. 2011 Dec;226(12):3295-302.

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