

FAM-beta-Amyloid (1-42) [beta-Amyloid (1-42), 5-FAM-Labeled]

Catalog Number: 81111

Unit Size: 100 ug

Product Details

Storage Conditions Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure

Expiration Date 12 months upon receiving

Chemical Properties

Appearance Solid orange

Molecular Weight 5553.20

Soluble In DMSO

Chemical Structure



Spectral Properties

Excitation Wavelength 493 nm

Emission Wavelength 517 nm

Applications

5-FAM-beta-Amyloid (1-42) is a 5-FAM-labeled peptide used extensively in neuroscience research, particularly in studies related to Alzheimer's disease. 5-FAM tag is conjugated to the N-termini of beta-Amyloid (1-42) peptide with sequence: 5-FAM-Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Tyr-Glu-Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Ile-Ala-OH (DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVIA). It has a green fluorescence. The spectral properties of 5-FAM label allow researchers to visualize and track the fluorescent peptide in biological systems using the most common settings either in a fluorescence microscope or flow cytometer. AAT Bioquest's 5-FAM-beta-Amyloid (1-42) material is thoroughly analyzed to ensure its quality by HPLC, electrophoresis and cell functional analysis. Beta-Amyloid (1-42) is a peptide fragment derived from the amyloid precursor protein (APP). It is the primary component of amyloid plaques found in the brains of individuals with Alzheimer's disease. Beta-Amyloid (1-42) is used in neurotoxicity, neuroinflammation and drug screening studies. A β (1-42) aggregates into fibrils and oligomers that are neurotoxic.