rPeptide

Premiere Peptide Solutions

lubio science

Recombinant

Beta Amyloid Peptides

Benefits You Receive

- Batch to batch consistency of physical, chemical and biological properties.
- Purity is consistently >97%
- There is no oxidation of the 35Met. A mutant 35Met-Valine, is available to study the effect of oxidation of methionine.
- No chemical modifications, such as racemerization.
- Uniformly full length peptides, no n-1, n-2 subspecies in each lot
- Ability to economically and uniformly label with ^{15}N, ^{13}C and $^{15}N+^{13}C$
- Recombinant Beta Amyloid sold as "net" peptide content rather than 'total' content, which includes 20%-40% salt.

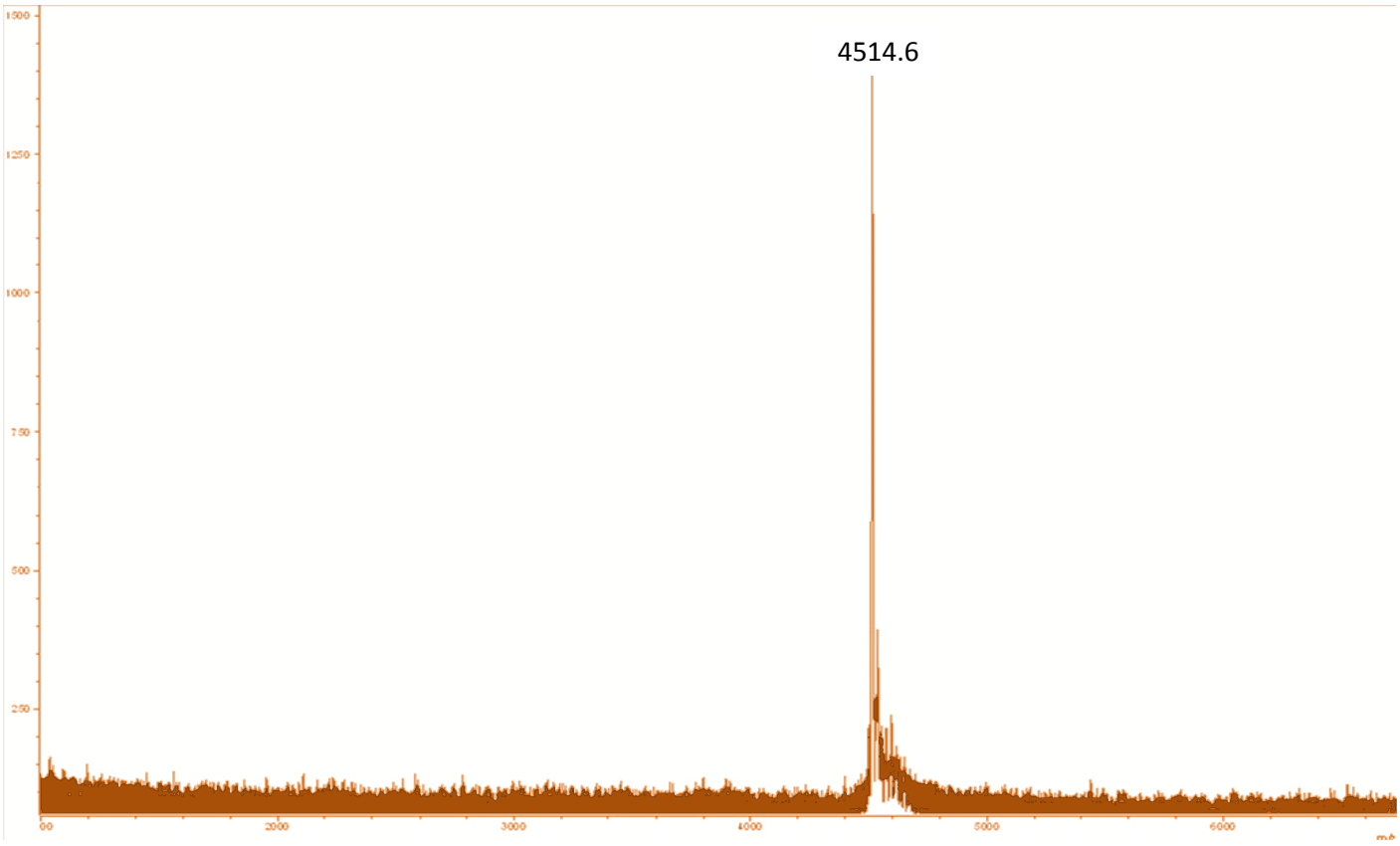
rPeptide's recombinant beta-amyloid peptides are prepared as a very soluble (proprietary) fusion, to significantly reduce the non-specific binding in an impure prep. This soluble fusion is purified to >90% purity and then cleaved to give the final beta-amyloid peptides, which are further purified to >97% purity. As a result, rPeptide's recombinant beta-amyloids gives high batch to batch reproducibility that is confirmed by analytical HPLC and mass spectroscopy experiments.

References

[1]Yankner, BA, et. al., (1990) Science, 250: 279-282
[2] Selkoe, D.J., (2001) Physiol. Rev, 81: 741-766
[3] **Stine, W.B. et. al.,** (2003) J. Biol. Chem, 278: 11612-11622
[4]Frank, R.A., et. al., (2003) Neurobiology of Aging, 24: 521-536

Beta Amyloid (1-42)

A-1002; Beta Amyloid (1-42)



Beta Amyloid peptide (Abeta), the major constituent of amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's patients, is thought to be the cause of Alzheimer's disease (AD). AD is the most common neurodegenerative disease and afflicts about 10% of the population over 60 [4].

References

[1]Yankner, BA, et. al., (1990) Science, 250: 279-282
[2] Selkoe, D.J., (2001) Physiol. Rev, 81: 741-766
[3] **Stine, W.B. et. al.,** (2003) J. Biol. Chem, 278: 11612-11622
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