

## Amyloid Beta 1-16 (A $\beta$ <sub>1-16</sub>) Monoclonal Antibody

### ORDERING INFORMATION

**Catalog No.:** 57003 (clone Ab3)

**Size:** 100ug in PBS, pH 7.4. Purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

### BACKGROUND

Accumulation and aggregation of amyloid  $\beta$  (A $\beta$ ) in the brain is indicated as the trigger of a pathological cascade that causes Alzheimer disease (AD). There is now compelling evidence that metal binding to A $\beta$  is involved in AD pathogenesis. The amino acid region 1-16 is widely considered as the metal binding domain of A $\beta$ . Unlike copper(II) that prefers the N-terminal amino group as the main binding site, zinc(II) is preferentially placed in the 8-16 amino acidic region of A $\beta$  (1-16).

### SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

**Antigen:** Synthetic peptide corresponding to A $\beta$ <sub>1-16</sub>.

**Host Species:** Mouse

**Antibody Class:** IgG1

### SPECIFICITY

This antibody recognizes A $\beta$ <sub>1-16</sub> as well as other A $\beta$  peptides: A $\beta$ <sub>37</sub>, A $\beta$ <sub>38</sub>, A $\beta$ <sub>39</sub>, A $\beta$ <sub>40</sub>, and A $\beta$ <sub>42</sub>. **NOTE: When administered to young Tg2576 mice with minimal A $\beta$  deposition and to older mice with higher A $\beta$  loads, this antibody reduced A $\beta$  accumulation in the brain.**

### APPLICATIONS

*Immunoblotting, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation, ELISA.* Test at 1-10ug/ml in all applications. These are recommended concentrations; enduser should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

**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 $\beta$ <sub>42</sub> and Anti-A $\beta$ <sub>40</sub> 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  $\beta$ , Amyloid $\beta$ <sub>40</sub>, and Amyloid  $\beta$ <sub>42</sub> 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 $\beta$  antibodies in Alzheimer's disease mouse models. *FASEB J* 20: 2576-8.