

# FAM-beta-Amyloid Peptide (1-42)

OM770016

## Summary

<b>Product name</b>	FAM-beta-Amyloid Peptide(1-42) (human)
<b>Describe</b>	beta-Amyloid (1-42). Implicated in Alzheimer's disease.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	4890.4
<b>Formula</b>	$C_{224}H_{323}N_{55}O_{67}S$
<b>Sequence</b>	FAM-DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVIA
<b>Store</b>	Store at -20°C. Store under desiccating conditions. The product can be stored for up to 12 months.
<b>Solubility</b>	Solubility is batch-dependent. Please refer to the Protocol Booklet and the batch-specific CoA for more information.
<b>Processing method</b>	<p>This product is supplied in one (or more) pack size which is freeze dried. Therefore the contents may not be readily visible, as they can coat the bottom or walls of the vial.</p> <p>Solvents listed may be unsuitable for use in biological experiments. These solvents are intended to enable solubilisation and mixing of components. We recommend that biologically unsuitable solvents are removed prior to solubilisation in experimental media.</p> <p>Wherever possible, you should prepare and use solutions on the same day. However, if you need to make up stock solutions in advance, we recommend that you store the solution as aliquots in tightly sealed vials at -20°C. Generally, these will be useable for up to one week. Before use, and prior to opening the vial we recommend that you allow your product to equilibrate to room temperature for at least 1 hour.</p> <p>Amyloid <math>\beta</math> (1-42) human peptide should be initially dissolved according to this method: Add a small amount of 1% <math>NH_4OH</math> directly to the lyophilized solid (50-100 <math>\mu</math>l should be sufficient for 1mg of peptide) Dilute to a concentration of 1mg/ml or less with your buffer. Vortex gently to mix (less than 1 minute). The peptide cannot be stored long term in 1% <math>NH_4OH</math>, therefore it is important to immediately dilute the <math>NH_4OH</math>/peptide solution with PBS or other buffer to a concentration of 1 mg/ml.</p>