

# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## 5-FAM-Amyloid- $\beta$ (1-42) Peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 27408

<b>Synonyms:</b>	5-FAM-A $\beta$ (1-42), 5-FAM-A $\beta$ 42	5-FAM—Asp—Ala—Glu—Phe—Arg—His—Asp—Ser—Gly—Tyr—
<b>MF:</b>	C <sub>224</sub> H <sub>321</sub> N <sub>55</sub> O <sub>66</sub> S • XCF <sub>3</sub> COOH	Glu—Val—His—His—Gln—Lys—Leu—Val—Phe—Phe—
<b>FW:</b>	4,872.4	Ala—Glu—Asp—Val—Gly—Ser—Asn—Lys—Gly—Ala—
<b>Purity:</b>	≥95%	Ile—Ile—Gly—Leu—Met—Val—Gly—Gly—Val—Val—
<b>Ex./Em. Max:</b>	492/518 nm	Ile—Ala—OH
<b>Supplied as:</b>	A solid	• XCF <sub>3</sub> COOH
<b>Storage:</b>	-20°C	
<b>Stability:</b>	≥4 years	

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

### Laboratory Procedures

5-FAM-Amyloid- $\beta$  (1-42) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the 5-FAM-amyloid- $\beta$  (1-42) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice. 5-FAM-Amyloid- $\beta$  (1-42) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent formic acid, which should be purged with an inert gas, at a concentration of approximately 1 mg/ml.

### Description

5-FAM-Amyloid- $\beta$  (1-42) peptide is a fluorescently labeled amyloid- $\beta$  peptide. Amyloid- $\beta$  (1-42) (A $\beta$ 42) peptide (Item No. 20574) is the primary form of A $\beta$  found in amyloid plaques in postmortem cerebral cortex from patients with Alzheimer's disease and its aggregation results in the formation of neurotoxic fibrils or globular oligomers.<sup>1,2</sup> 5-FAM-Amyloid- $\beta$  (1-42) is a labeled form of A $\beta$ 42 containing 5-carboxyfluorescein (5-FAM; Item No. 19581), which displays excitation/emission maxima of 492/518 nm, respectively.

### References

1. Wolfe, M.S. Therapeutic strategies for Alzheimer's disease. *Nat. Rev. Drug Discov.* **1(11)**, 859-866 (2002).
2. Iwatsubo, T., Odaka, A., Suzuki, N., *et al.* Visualization of A $\beta$ 42(43) and A $\beta$ 40 in senile plaques with end-specific A $\beta$  monoclonals: Evidence that an initially deposited species is A $\beta$ 42(43). *Neuron* **13(1)**, 45-53 (1994).

#### WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

#### SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the [complete](#) Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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