

PRODUCT INFORMATION



FAM-Amyloid- β (1-40) Peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 27412

Synonyms:	FAM-A β (1-40), FAM-A β 40	FAM—Asp—Ala—Glu—Phe—Arg—His—Asp—Ser—Gly—Tyr—
MF:	C ₂₁₅ H ₃₀₅ N ₅₃ O ₆₄ S • XCF ₃ COOH	Glu—Val—His—His—Gln—Lys—Leu—Val—Phe—Phe—
FW:	4,688.2	Ala—Glu—Asp—Val—Gly—Ser—Asn—Lys—Gly—Ala—
Purity:	≥95%	Ile—Ile—Gly—Leu—Met—Val—Gly—Gly—Val—Val—OH
Ex./Em. Max:	492/518 nm	• XCF ₃ COOH
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	

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

Laboratory Procedures

FAM-Amyloid- β (1-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the FAM-amyloid- β (1-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. FAM-Amyloid- β (1-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent formic acid at a concentration of approximately 1 mg/ml.

Description

FAM-Amyloid- β (1-40) peptide is a fluorescently labeled amyloid- β peptide. Amyloid- β (1-40) (A β 40) peptide (Item No. 21617) is a 40-residue protein fragment of A β 42 (Item No. 20574), a neurotoxic peptide found in amyloid plaques in postmortem cerebral cortex from patients with Alzheimer's disease.^{1,2} A β 40 is more abundant, less neurotoxic, and does not form oligomers as easily as A β 42.^{3,4} FAM-Amyloid- β (1-40) is a labeled form of A β 40 containing carboxyfluorescein (FAM), 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 β 42(43) and A β 40 in senile plaques with end-specific A β monoclonals: Evidence that an initially deposited species is A β 42(43). *Neuron* **13(1)**, 45-53 (1994).
3. Bitan, G., Kirkitadze, M.D., Lomakin, A., *et al.* Amyloid β -protein (A β) assembly: A β 40 and A β 42 oligomerize through distinct pathways. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **100(1)**, 330-335 (2003).
4. Murphy, M.P. and LeVenne, H., III Alzheimer's disease and the β -amyloid peptide. *J. Alzheim. Dis.* **19(1)**, 311 (2010).

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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