

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Glp-Amyloid- β (3-40) Peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 27416

Formal Name: 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyll-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-valylglycylglycyl-L-valyl-L-valine, trifluoroacetate salt

Synonyms: A β N3(pE)-40, A β _{pE3-40}, Glp-FRRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV

MF: C₁₈₇H₂₈₃N₅₁O₅₃S • XCF₃COOH

FW: 4,125.7

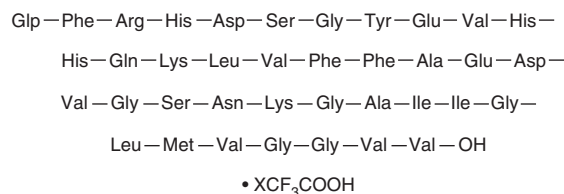
Purity: \geq 95%

Supplied as: A solid

Storage: -20°C

Stability: \geq 4 years

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



Laboratory Procedures

Glp-Amyloid- β (3-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the Glp-amyloid- β (3-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Glp-Amyloid- β (3-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent formic acid at a concentration of approximately 1 mg/ml.

Description

Glp-Amyloid- β (3-40) peptide is a fragment of amyloid- β (1-40) (A β 40; Item No. 21617) that contains the cyclic amino acid pyroglutamate at the N-terminus. Glp-Amyloid- β (3-40) peptide is a major component of the endogenous amyloid- β content in post-mortem brain tissue from patients with Alzheimer's disease.¹ It is formed through cleavage of the N-terminal aspartate and alanine on A β 40 and A β 42 followed by dehydration of glutamic acid by glutaminy cyclase.² Glp-Amyloid- β (3-40) peptide has been used as a reference peptide for the quantification of total pyroglutamate amyloid- β in APP23 mouse brain.¹

References

1. Schieb, H., Kratzin, H., Jahn, O., *et al.* β -Amyloid peptide variants in brains and cerebrospinal fluid from amyloid precursor protein (APP) transgenic mice. Comparison with human Alzheimer amyloid. *J. Biol. Chem.* **286**(39), 33747-33758 (2011).
2. Jawhar, S., Wirths, O., and Bayer, T.A. Pyroglutamate amyloid- β (A β): A hatchet man in Alzheimer disease. *J. Biol. Chem.* **286**(45), 38825-38832 (2011).

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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CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD

ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM

WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM