Product Data Sheet

Product Name: β-Amyloid (1-42), rat TFA
Cat. No.: GC34242

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.			
SMILES	Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Gly-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Phe-Glu-Val-Arg-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Ile-Ala		
Formula	$C_{199}H_{307}N_{53}O_{59}S.C_2HF_3O_2$	M.Wt	4532.04
Solubility	Water : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)	Storage	Store at -20°C
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 ℃ and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20℃ for several months.		
Shipping Condition	Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.		
Structure	β-Amyloid (1-42), rat TFA		

Protocol

Cell experiment:

After treating the hippocampal slices with 20 μM β-Amyloid (1-42) for 4 h, supernatant is replaced by fresh H-ASCF/3 (0.9 mL/chamber) to which 0.1 mL MTT stock solution (5 mg/mL H-ACSF/3) is added (MTT final concentration: 0.5 mg/mL). The chamber is left to rest for 15 min without carboxygenation. To stop further reduction of MTT, the medium (H-ACSF/3) is removed. The slices are transferred into 96-well plate, then pure DMSO (100 μL/slice/well) is added for dissolving formazane from the slices. (30 min in a 96-well plate). Then 70 μL DMSO solution from each slice (well) is transferred into another 96-well plate. The optical density (OD) of the dissolved formazane is measured at 550 and 620 nm[1].

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References:

[1]. Mozes E, et al. A novel method for the rapid determination of beta-amyloid toxicity on acute hippocampal slices using MTT and LDH assays. Brain Res Bull. 2012 Apr 10;87(6):521-5.
[2]. Lagunes T, et al. Abeta(1-42) induces abnormal alternative splicing of tau exons 2/3 in NGF-induced PC12 cells. An Acad Bras Cienc. 2014 Dec;86(4):1927-34.

Background

β-Amyloid (1-42), rat TFA is a 42-aa peptide, shows cytotoxic effect on acute hippocampal slices, and used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.

β-Amyloid (1-42), rat shows cytotoxic effect on the hippocampal slices at 20 μM[1]. β-Amyloid (1-42), rat causes morphological changes in NGF-induced PC12 cells, induces formed cell processes to retract in differentiated cells and affect the expression of exons

2/3 in both undifferentiated and differentiated cells[2].

[1]. Mozes E, et al. A novel method for the rapid determination of beta-amyloid toxicity on acute hippocampal slices using MTT and LDH assays. Brain Res Bull. 2012 Apr 10;87(6):521-5. [2]. Lagunes T, et al. Abeta(1-42) induces abnormal alternative splicing of tau exons 2/3 in NGF-induced PC12 cells. An Acad Bras Cienc. 2014 Dec;86(4):1927-34.