

## p-APP/ $\beta$-Amyloid (T668) Peptide

## Cat No.: BS5053P

## Background

Proteolytic cleavage of the Amyloid protein precursor (APP) gives rise to the $\beta$-Amyloid and Amyloid A4 proteins, which are present in human platelets. Amyloid deposition is associated with type II diabetes, Down syndrome and a variety of neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease. The Amyloid precursor protein (APP) undergoes alternative splicing, resulting in several isoforms. Proteolytic cleavage of APP leads to the formation of the Amyloid $\beta / A 4$ Amyloid protein. This protein is involved in the formation of neurofibrillary tangles and plaques that characterize the senile plaques of Alzheimer's patients. APLP1 (Amyloid precursor-like protein 1) and APLP2 are structurally similar to APP. Human APLP2 is a membranebound sperm protein that contains a region highly homologous to the transmembrane-cytoplasmic domains of APP found in brain plaques of Alzheimer's disease patients.

## Swiss-Prot

P05067
Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5053 p-APP/ $\beta$-Amyloid (T668) pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide p-APP/ $\beta$-Amyloid (T668). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

